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Mass. Dept. of correction

1949

ANNUAL REPORTS

of

Commissioner of Correction
Warden, State Prison
Supt., State Prison Colony
Supt., Mass. Reformatory
Supt., Reformatory for Women
Supt., State Farm

MASS. DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS
BOSTON

1955
912

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*The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**Department of Correction**State House, Boston 33*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTION

December 31, 1949

To the Honorable the Senate and the House of Representatives in General Court assembled; I respectfully submit the 30th Annual Report of the Department of Correction for the year 1949.

ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT:

Commissioner: I assumed the office of commissioner of correction on February 18, 1948.

First Deputy Commissioner: I appointed Frank A. Dwyer first deputy commissioner of correction on March 17, 1948. Mr. Dwyer had been in the service of the commonwealth continuously since June, 1927, the last twelve years of his service having been in the department of correction as first deputy commissioner and director of the division of classification of prisoners. I defined and designated the duties of the first deputy commissioner as follows: Under general supervision to assist the commissioner in the administration of the department and to perform the duties of the commissioner during his absence or disability; to inspect the county jails and houses of correction and to make other inspections and investigations as required; to exercise general supervision of the division of classification of prisoners and the transfer boards; to maintain continuous research work pointing to the improvement of the department and to the effective coordination of the institutions thereof; to maintain a continuous study of the laws of the commonwealth, with particular emphasis on laws relating directly or indirectly to the department of correction; and to perform related work as required.

Second Deputy Commissioner: I appointed Richard G. Holland second deputy commissioner of correction on June 2, 1948. Mr. Holland had served continuously in the department since May 14, 1933, as correction officer, parole agent and head social worker. I defined and designated the duties of the second deputy commissioner as follows: Under general supervision to assist the commissioner and the first deputy commissioner in the administration of the department and to perform the duties of the commissioner in the absence or disability of the commissioner and the first deputy commissioner; to act for and in the name of the commissioner in administering the provisions of Chapter 690, Section 136A of the Acts of 1941 in interviewing and recommending for conditional release those sentenced solely for the crime of drunkenness and to supervise those released; to be in charge of transportation of prisoners; to exercise general supervision of employees in the central office; and to perform related work as required. (2) (3)

Director of the Division of Classification of Prisoners: I appointed Nelson N. Cochrane director of the division of classification of prisoners on March 17, 1948. Mr. Cochrane had served continuously in the department since September 1, 1932, as social worker, head social worker and assistant deputy, prison and reformatory. (4)

Department Business Agent: I reappointed E. Lawrence Spurr Department Business Agent on March 16, 1949. Mr. Spurr had been serving as Warden of State Prison since September 14, 1948, having previously been Department Business Agent since August 1, 1944. Albert M. Thompson was relieved of duty as Acting Department Business Agent and returned as Assistant Deputy-Prison ^{and} Reformatory, at State Prison on March 16, 1949.

Assistant to the Commissioner in Charge of Industries: Roy H. Keith and Matthew P. Maney continue as assistants to the commissioner in charge of industries, with Mr. Maney as over-all supervisor of prison industries of the department and the institutions.

Department Staff: A total of forty-two positions were requested in the department's budget for the fiscal year 1951 under the item "personal services".

INSTITUTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT

State Prison (Charlestown): Warden E. Lawrence Spurr was returned as business agent of the department of correction on March 16, 1949, and deputy warden John J. O'Brien was appointed warden of state prison on the same date. Mr. O'Brien had served continuously in the department of correction since January 11, 1949², as correction officer and principal correction officer at state prison; as deputy superintendent and superintendent (military substitute) of the state prison colony, and as deputy warden of the state prison. Budget requests submitted by the state prison for the fiscal year 1951 were based on an average inmate population of 600 and a staff of 166 employees. Such requests totaled \$869,317.00, or approximately \$1,448. per inmate; of which \$1,022. was for personal services, \$245. for food; \$35. for clothing, \$56. for fuel, and \$90. for all other expenses. During 1949, 194²¹⁷ inmates were transferred to the state prison colony and 92 inmates under 30 years of age were transferred to the Massachusetts reformatory. The general health and behavior of the inmate population has been satisfactory throughout the year. Under current routine at the state prison, the inmates are locked in their cells approximately seventeen hours per day. Consideration is being given by the department and the warden in collaboration with the department of administration and finance for a rearrangement of working hours of correction officers to permit more unlocked time with the beginning of the 1951 fiscal year set as the date for accomplishment of this objective. On December 31, 1949, there were 576⁵ inmates at state prison.

✓ Massachusetts Reformatory (Concord): Superintendent John C. Dolan continues in charge of the reformatory. Mr. Dolan was first employed in the department on December 15, 1926, and has been in continuous service since that date. On December 31, 1949, there were 796 inmates at the reformatory, of which 692 were regular

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prisoners and 104 were male defective delinquents. The budget requests submitted by the Massachusetts reformatory for the fiscal year 1951 were based on an inmate population of 950 (average) and a staff of 208 employees. Such requests totaled \$1,087,881.00, or approximately \$1,145. per inmate; of which \$795. was for personal services, \$98. for food, \$27. for clothing, \$105. for fuel, and \$120. for all other expenses. It seems imperative that some measures be taken to permit the inmates to be out of their cells for longer periods during the day. At present they are locked in their cells, approximately seventeen hours per day, a fact which is not conducive to their well-being or reformation. This matter is under consideration at the present time with the objective of having it become effective July 1, 1950.

Reformatory for Women (Framingham): Superintendent Miriam Van Waters continues in charge of the Reformatory for Women as a result of the decision of the three-man commission appointed by Governor Dever under the provisions of General Laws (Ter.Ed.), Chapter 30, Section 9B, as inserted by the Acts of 1946, Chapter 524, and following my removal of her as superintendent. On December 31, 1949, there were ²⁷⁴~~265~~ inmates and 46 children at the Reformatory for Women. Among the inmates are ²⁵⁴~~245~~ regular prisoners, 2 drug addicts and inebriates, 13 female defective delinquents and ⁵five outside in custody. Budget requests submitted by the reformatory for women for the fiscal year 1951 were based on an average inmate population of 460 and a staff of 138 employees. Such requests totaled \$700,330.00, or approximately \$1,522. per inmate; of which \$975. was for personal services, \$130. for food, \$23. for clothing, \$128. for fuel and \$266. for all other expenses.

State Prison Colony, (Norfolk): Superintendent Maurice N. Winslow was retired December 15, 1949. Deputy Superintendent Edward S. Grennan is in charge of the institution at this time. Mr. Grennan was first employed in the department on May 1, 1931, and has been in continuous service since that date. On December 31, 1949, there were 912 inmates at the State Prison Colony. Budget requests

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submitted by the state prison colony for the fiscal year 1951 were based on an inmate population of 1000, and a staff of 235 employees, of which requests totaled \$1,225,795.00, or approximately \$1,225. per inmate; of which \$830. was for personal services, \$72. for fuel, \$154. for food, \$24. for clothing, and \$145. for all other expenses. During 1949, transfers from state prison totaled ²¹⁷ 194 and transfers from Massachusetts reformatory totaled ²⁴⁷ 197. During the year 1949, the academic educational program at the state prison colony has been completely reestablished and is in full swing at this writing. This program includes courses equivalent to senior high school, intermediate or junior high school and grade school work, and in addition we have special courses such as current events, public speaking, speech correction and industrial educational classes.

State Farm (Bridgewater): Superintendent James E. Warren continues in charge of the state farm. Mr. Warren entered the service of the department on January 12, 1934, and has been in continuous service since that date. J. Paul Doyle was appointed deputy superintendent, a position newly created by the supplementary appropriation act of 1949, on October 27, 1949.

On December 31, 1949, there were 2162 inmates at the state farm, including 757 regulars, 27 state prison transfers, 904 insane, 96 female defective delinquents, 369 male defective delinquents, 6 committed inebriates, 1 voluntary ^{drug} inebriate, 1 committed drug addict, and 1 ^{poor person.} pauper. Budget requests for the State farm for the fiscal year 1951 were based on an inmate population of 2400, and a staff of 473 employees, which requests totaled \$2,265,088.00; or approximately \$944. per inmate of which \$676. was for personal services, \$82. was for food, \$22. for clothing, \$56. for fuel, and \$108. was for all other expenses.

Respectfully submitted,

Elliott E. McDowell
Elliott E. McDowell
Commissioner of Correction

DIVISION OF CLASSIFICATIONANNUAL REPORT FOR 1949

The chief work of the Division continued to be: scheduling of Transfer Board meetings and selection of inmates for permanent transfer, processing of pardon petitions and petitions for discharge from Defective Delinquent status, supervision of the Records Section at State Prison and Massachusetts Reformatory and supervision of the Division's field investigation staff at the State House.

During the year the following numbers of inmates were selected and removed as permanent transfers:

114 inmates from State Prison to Massachusetts Reformatory
 184 inmates from State Prison to State Prison Colony
 205 inmates from Massachusetts Reformatory to State Prison Colony

At State Prison for the last six months of the year the average count was below 600.

The comparative counts of State Prison, Massachusetts Reformatory and State Prison Colony at the close of each of the past three years are as follows:

	<u>State Prison</u>	<u>Mass. Reft'y.</u>	<u>State Prison Colony</u>
December 1947	643 631	896 806	739
December 1948	622	829 728	814
December 1949	576 5	796 692	912

We received 147 pardon petitions this year. Counting some petitions which were originally received in late 1948, there were 139 petitions processed during the year. Of this number there were 45 recommendations for clemency, 90 reports recommending denial of clemency and in 4 cases it was recommended that they be referred to the Advisory Board of Pardons for a full hearing.

In accordance with Chapter 123 Section 89A there were 34 petitions filed seeking discharge from Defective Delinquent status. On 21 petitions no opposition to discharge was offered. 9 petitions were opposed and 4 petitions were awaiting up-to-date psychiatric reports at the end of the year.

The investigation staff completed a total of 2,915 field contacts. These consisted of 344 contacts to secure official versions of offenses, 305 home visits, 1,208 social agency contacts, 469 visits to secure criminal records and 589 contacts at the Department of Mental Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics and other miscellaneous sources of information.

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In September the Director was permitted to attend the American Prison Congress in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in company with the Commissioner and other Department of Correction officials. In addition to attending scheduled lectures the Director made appointments and consulted with the following to secure advice in regard to establishment of a Reception Center:

Frank Loveland, Assistant Director, Federal Bureau of Prisons
Dr. Norman Fenton, Director of Classification, California Department of Correction.
Dr. Price Chennault, Director of Education, New York Department of Correction.

In November Malcolm Steele, instructor at Portia Law and Calvin Coolidge College, informed us that he had a number of students interested in doing volunteer work for the Department of Correction. It was explained that we could take on only a few students and that they should be willing to spend two days a week for at least six months. Eleven students applied and three were selected. One was assigned to the Records Section at Massachusetts Reformatory and two were assigned to the investigation staff at the State House. When conditions become more settled at State Prison Colony it may be possible to assign one or two volunteer assistants there. Although there is need for volunteer workers at State Prison, there is no room available for them to work there.

At the individual institutions the double duty of investigation of prisoners on admittance, and preparation of parole summaries prior to release, continues to be the major factor preventing us from preparation of admission summaries. It is again suggested that each institution be staffed with a Parole Board representative and stenographer, to assume the duty of parole summary preparation and to allow the present Records Sections and Casework Departments opportunity to prepare admission summaries.

At the State House the stenographic work of the Division is badly behind schedule. For three months, from December 1948 to March 1949, we had the services of a temporary stenographer which enabled us to catch up with the back-log of 1948 typing caused by extra work on pardon petitions at the end of the year, as well as by absences due to illness of stenographic help. Funds for payment of wages were available because of non-payment of wages to personnel who had used up sick leave allowance. Another back-log of typing has piled up again at the end of this year. However, as no additional temporary help has been scheduled the stenographic work is still seriously in arrears.

Respectfully submitted,

Nelson N. Cochrane

Nelson N. Cochrane
Director of Classification

February 16, 1950.

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STATE PRISON

Boston (Post Office Address: Charlestown, Mass.)

WARDEN'S REPORT

December 31, 1949

To the Commissioner of Correction:

I submit herewith my report to you for the year ending December 31, 1949. On March 15, 1949 Mr. E. Lawrence Spurr elected to return to his position as Business Agent of the Department of Correction and submitted his resignation as Warden, effective on that date. On March 16, 1949 I was appointed Warden.

The inmate population as of December 31, 1949 was 575 in contrast to December 31, 1948 of 622 - a decrease from previous year of $7\frac{1}{2}\%$.

291 new commitments were received from the courts as against 322 for the previous year - a reduction of $9\frac{1}{2}\%$.

The average daily population was 610 in contrast to 633 in 1948.

An escape on August 8, 1949 was attempted by George E. Hayes, SP #22753, and John J. Kerrigan, SP #23120, but both were apprehended outside the wall at our shipping room. Both were prosecuted and received 1 to 3 years from and after sentences. A detailed report was sent to your office at that time.

Eight pardons under parole conditions were granted during the year. This has increased the morale of all inmates, especially lifers, and has instilled in them a returned hope for future release.

We have on order new sinks for our main kitchen to replace old unsightly wooden sinks. We expect completion of this order by the State Prison Colony metal department in January, 1950.

Because of the age of the institution constant repairs are necessary. The front of the institution should be painted each year, fence, cat-walk on wall, and bars of windows facing street.

CANTEEN

Our canteen sales for the year 1949 show a decrease of approximately 4% from sales of the previous year. The net profit for the year was \$3,028.79. We expended from the profits \$2,593.62 for items and services classed as benefits to the inmate population, athletic and recreational equipment, moving picture costs and all magazine subscriptions.

EMPLOYEES

The legislature granted the furnishing of uniforms to correction officers, and by so doing made a uniform color of forest green for all institutions within the Department of Correction. We have had a constant change in custodial personnel among temporary officers but at this writing have just five temporary employees not under Civil Service.

RECORDS SECTION

During the year initial interviews were given to 289 inmates and the usual investigation was conducted on these cases.

There were 19 meetings of the Transfer Board at which 385 inmates were considered for possible transfer to the State Prison Colony. Of this number 195 were selected for transfer. In addition 99 inmates were transferred to the Massachusetts Reformatory without being interviewed by the Transfer Board. 9 inmates were transferred to the Bridgewater State Hospital. This made a total of 30³ transfer summaries written by this department.

For regular meetings of the Parole Board 100 parole summaries and 119 institutional summaries were written.

As this department does consider^{ly} "intake" work it is essential that the investigation be completed as soon as possible after the commitment of the inmate. Two additional typists are needed to speed up the work. At the present time three social workers have more than they can do to write parole and transfer summaries. As a result of the large number of transfers the parole summaries are not completed until two weeks prior to the parole hearing in spite of the fact that they should be submitted to the Parole Board at least a month prior to the hearing. An additional social worker would relieve this situation.

Although additional help is needed the physical set-up of the Records Section does not allow room for any extra workers. The offices are so congested the workers work too close to one another and do not have adequate space to accomplish their work properly. There is inadequate space for files and many of the inactive cases, for which there is a constant demand, have to be filed in the basement. With the limited space there is no place to conduct an interview of a confidential nature.

INDUSTRIES

The State Prison Industries have been operated as formerly, with the exception that late in 1948, the brush shop was transferred from the State Prison Colony to the State Prison after being located at the State Prison Colony for a considerable number of years. Production of brushes was not started until 1949.

This furnished additional employment for some of the type of inmates who could not adequately be taken care of by industries formerly located at this institution and has served its purpose well.

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AUTOMOBILE LICENSE PLATES - During the year 1949 no plates were produced for 1950 due to the difficulty of obtaining the necessary material and the uncertainty in regard to the adoption of a new type of plate. The industry, however, was moderately busy producing additional 1949 plates and replacement plates.

Arrangements were made during the year 1949 for the purchase of sufficient steel from which to produce plates during the year 1950 for the issuance in 1951.

It was also decided to produce an entirely new type of plate for the "S" "M" - "M D C" which are to be of a type known as Devine plates. They are to be 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 10" with Massachusetts on the left hand side - 1950 on the extreme right and two lines of digits, one line above the other. They are a complete departure from those previously manufactured and the dies are in process of manufacture.

It is the intent to try out the new type of plate in a limited manner this year and if it meets expectations to expand its use in the following years.

Two new plates are to be added in 1951 which are to be known as "S P" "M P" (State Police - Municipal Police).

We have been extremely busy in getting the shop in condition to operate more efficiently once the production of the 1951 plates starts.

The shear mentioned in our report of 1948 was installed and is in operation.

This will enable us to purchase the steel in sheets and cut the necessary strips from which the number plates are produced, a process which was previously contracted for. This will result in a considerable saving in the cost of number plates.

Two new embossing presses were installed and are now in operation.

The Waterbury-Farrell Press, one of the older presses was forwarded to the Botwinick Brothers of Massachusetts, Inc. in Worcester, where it was completely overhauled and returned to us.

The Cleveland Embossing Press was overhauled at this institution during the year so that we entered the year's production with this press in good condition. This should enable us to more satisfactorily reach the production schedule necessary to produce the number plates.

The Wheelabrator was installed early this year, thereby increasing the duties of the instructor. For constant supervision I recommend the addition of one instructor to the Auto Shop.

SIGN SHOP - The sign shop has undertaken the manufacture of several new types of signs to comply with the new Federal Standard and bring the production in line with the demand. I recommend the addition of a sign painter to this shop to instruct and supervise hand lettering work.

UNDERWEAR * A heavy demand on the underwear has reduced our inventory and we have largely manufactured on order. Additional stop motion machines have been installed, which should result in considerable elimination of waste. Except for a smaller number of inmates which have been available for this industry, we have had a very satisfactory year.

PRINTING SHOP - The printing shop has continued its operation in a most satisfactory way.

FOUNDRY - We have continued the policy of reducing prices throughout this year and the production has proven satisfactory. During the year, the elevator serving the cupola floor has been entirely overhauled and a former source of difficulty eliminated.

During the closing weeks of December, the gate entering the foundry yard from the railroad yard was demolished by one of the freight cars being withdrawn from the foundry yard by the railroad shifting engine and it was necessary to close down the foundry in order to replace this demolished gate.

This resulted in some loss of production which will undoubtedly be reflected in the sales during the coming year but steps are taken to overcome loss of production. It is hoped that the loss can be overcome. One month was lost in production awaiting completion of new gate.

There still remains considerable motorizing to be accomplished in all of our industries, but we are progressing with this work as rapidly as possible.

The switchboard that supplies the industrial distribution of current was re-vamped during this period and although the work has not yet been entirely completed, we expect this work to be completed within a short time. Two trucks servicing the industries, together with all the personnel connected with the truck service was re-allocated to the maintenance payroll.

At the present time, industries are operating two trucks and the maintenance two. One of the trucks is in the process of being replaced, and it is to be hoped that the other truck can be replaced soon so that we will have a more adequate delivery service.

The inmate personnel operating the stock ledgers have been replaced by civilian personnel. This change should result in a higher degree of efficiency.

The physical handicaps due to the age of the buildings are considerable but little can be accomplished without a considerable expenditure of money which is not warranted at this particular time.

MEDICAL

It is with satisfaction that we are able to report that the general health of the inmate population has been exceptionally good throughout the year.

At no time during the year has there been a prevalence of upper respiratory, skin, gastro-intestinal, or other contagious or infectious diseases. There was one death which was due to natural causes among the inmate population, and no executions. (See Report of Deaths During the Year).

The general sanitation of the institution has been satisfactorily maintained considering the existing plant and structural inadequacies. There have been during the year, no serious rodent or vermin problems.

It is our pleasure to report that in only one instance was it necessary to transfer an inmate to the Massachusetts General Hospital for emergency treatment resulting from an industrial accident. Otherwise no such patients were transferred to either the Massachusetts General Hospital or to the State Prison Colony Hospital for treatment which could not be properly administered at this institution.

For helpful cooperation shown in facilitating transfers of inmates to the various hospitals and other institutions of both routine and emergency patients for special treatment not available at this institution, we are grateful to the Commissioner of Correction and the members of the staff, the officials and the physicians at the Bridgewater State Hospital, the State Farm and the State Prison Colony.

We also wish to note, with deep appreciation, the services rendered throughout the year by our consultants in the varied fields of specialized medicine and surgery.

During the past year we have been visited on four occasions by the doctors and nurses of the Chelsea Marine Hospital for the purpose of collecting blood donations. On these occasions a total of 317 pints of blood were freely donated by the inmates.

We have also been visited by the Boston Chest X-ray Program technicians during the month of October of the current year when 520 chest x-rays were taken without compulsion. A report of the findings revealed only four cases of questionable pathology, three of which were already known to the Medical Department.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to provide more effective treatment in various conditions and to expedite the establishment of diagnosis, particularly in those cases wherein the doctors must make prompt decision regarding the need for emergency transfer of the patient to another hospital for surgery or treatment that could not properly be administered here, it is felt that such essential equipment as a microscope, electrocardiograph and diathermy apparatus should be purchased.

A detailed report on the activities of the Medical Department for the year is set forth, also graphs based over a seven year period with complete agenda and averages are enclosed.

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Medical cases admitted to the hospital during the year.....	160
Surgical cases admitted to the hospital during the year.....	11
Mental observation cases admitted during the year.....	18
Total hospital admissions during the year.....	189
Total number of patient days in hospital during year.....	944
Minor surgical cases treated in the Out-Patient-Department.....	123
Number of patients treated in the morning doctor's line.....	2372
Patients treated in the OPD excluding doctor's line.....	6592
Total number of patients examined or treated.....	8964
Total number of patient days excused from work.....	140
Patients transferred to the Bridgewater State Hospital.....	9
Patients transferred to the Bridgewater State Farm.....	4
Patients transferred to the State Prison Colony Hospital.....	20
Sputum specimens submitted for examination.....	7
Physical examinations of new men committed.....	315
(The above figure includes parole violators)	
Physical examinations of new men committed	
Total number of x-rays taken during the year.....	1555
Total number of physiotherapy treatments.....	420
Deaths occurring during the year.....	1
W.W. #20703 Cardiac hypertrophy and dilatation, 3/24/49	
Chronic myocardial degeneration,	
Cardiac failure	
Blood specimens taken for Hinton tests during the year.....	327
Number of positives and doubtful Hinton cases Jan. 1, 1949.....	15
New positive cases reported during the year.....	7
Positive Hinton cases transferred during the year.....	9
Positive Hinton cases released during the year.....	4
*Positive Hinton cases as of December 31, 1949.....	7
Number of doubtful Hinton cases as of December 31, 1949.....	2
Number of Hinton positive cases reversed to negative.....	4
Anti-luetic treatments: Bis-sal-in-oil.....	154
Anti-luetic treatments: Mapharsen.....	82
Total number of anti-luetic treatments given during the year....	236
Urethral smears taken for Neisser tests during the year.....	2
Rectal examinations during the year.....	74
Urinalysis done during the year.....	424

Patients in the hospital as of midnight December 31, 1949..... 2

*Denotes those cases actually under treatment. There are an unnumbered few with positive Hintons who are not undergoing treatment at the present time because of age, reactions to medication and other medical reasons.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

The Dental Department completed a dental survey of the entire inmate personnel on February 25, 1949; also a complete dental chart for every individual.

A regular prophylactic service has been instituted whereby each patient has the calculus removed and the teeth cleaned. Tooth powder and tooth brushes are furnished on request.

All work done at this clinic is under the direct supervision of Dr. Earl I. Levy, who is now on full time.

The following is an itemized summary of clinical activities for the year 1949:

Dentures Completed

Full upper.....	106
Full lower.....	85
Partials.....	115
Re-lined.....	12
Repaired.....	58
Gold crowns.....	88
Adjustments on dentures....	557

Fillings

Amalgam.....	545
Porcelain.....	196
Zinc-oxide.....	146
Copper cement.....	60
Daily attendance.....	18

Examinations

New men.....	283
Re-examinations.....	911
Scaling and prophylaxies...	397
Miscellaneous treatments...	596
Gingivitis treatments.....	6
Extractions.....	642
Alveolectomies.....	24
Cyst removals.....	4
X-rays.....	422
Total sittings.....	4374

RELIGION

Religious services have been conducted during the year for those of various denominations under the direction of Reverend Joseph A. Robinson, Catholic Chaplain, Reverend Howard P. Kellett, Protestant Chaplain, and Rabbi Benjamin L. Grossman, Jewish Chaplain. Christian Science Readers conducted services each Sunday. All services were well attended.

All inmates, when committed, are interviewed by the Chaplains of different denominations.

Catholic religious services were held each Sunday and Holy Day during the year 1949, under the direction of Chaplain Rev. Joseph A. Robinson. Confessions were heard once a month. Special services were also held on Good Friday.

The Sacred Heart Program has been continued during the year, enabling a religious program to be transmitted for 15 minutes each day via radio.

Private interviews were maintained in the chaplain's office, and visits were made to the hospital and segregation section.

A special Mission was conducted in the prison from December 19, 1949, to December 24, 1949, by Rev. John B. Delaunay, C.S.C., Dean of Men, University of Portland, Portland, Oregon. The Mission was concluded on December 24th by His Excellency, Archbishop Cushing, who offered Mass, distributed Communion, and spoke to the inmates making the Mission.

The Guild of Our Lady of Ransom, established by His Excellency, Archbishop Cushing, to aid the rehabilitation of inmates and their re-establishment in Life after release, gave each new inmate a shaving outfit, and at Christmas distributed Christmas boxes to all, regardless of race, color or creed.

Many new books have been added to the prison library, contributed by individuals all over the state.

EDUCATIONAL

The student body during the past year comprised inmates who expressed a desire to improve their educational background. The school had an enrollment of seventy-eight pupils during the past twelve month period. Because of the varied mental levels of the student it was necessary to divide it into two divisions. The first four grades comprised the first group and the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades made up the second division.

The first division met three days a week: Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The curriculum for this division was comprised mainly of the study of English and arithmetic.

The second division met two days a week: Tuesday and Thursday. The curriculum for this division included the study of English, arithmetic, American history and geography.

During the year 1949, the educational department of this institu-

tion has issued 103 University Extension Courses to the inmates who were qualified to meet the propensity standards along their given line of study.

These courses offer the students the opportunity to further their education and enable them to supplement their knowledge achieved in the shops by the study of courses closely related to their work.

We welcome the prospective construction of a new State Prison. The present structure is increasingly in need of extensive repairs and renewals.

In closing I wish to express my sincere gratitude to you, Commissioner, and to your associates for assistance and guidance, and to all our employees for their loyal and faithful service.

Respectfully submitted,

(sgd.) John J. O'Brien

John J. O'Brien
Warden

STATE PRISON COLONY
Norfolk, Mass.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

December 31, 1949

To the Commissioner of Correction:

I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the administration of the State Prison Colony at Norfolk for the year ending December 31, 1949.

Among the significant events during the year were the retirement, as of December 15, 1949, of Maurice N. Winslow as Superintendent; the reallocation of the three Supervising Guardroom Correction Officers to Assistant Deputy Superintendents as of July 1, 1949; the in-training course instituted and carried on in the institution for new officers; 1 escape and 2 attempted escapes; the contribution by the personnel of \$106.65 to the Salvation Army Drive and \$65.95 to the Children's Hospital Drive; and the introduction of television to the institution on the 3rd floor of the hospital.

SELECTED POPULATION STATISTICS

The inmate count at the beginning of the year was 814 (an increase of 75 over the same date last year); at the end of the year the count was 912 (an increase of 98 over last year). The average daily population was 873 (an increase of 94) and the largest number during the year was 935 and the smallest was 811.

During the year:-

- 217 were transferred from Mass. State Prison (increase of 14)
- 247 were transferred from Mass. Reformatory (increase of 6)
- 2 were transferred from State Farm (decrease of 4)
- 43 were transferred from Jails and Houses of Correction (decrease of 5)
- 1 was discharged at expiration of maximum sentence
- 51 were granted Good Conduct Release (decrease of 42)
- 214 were granted Parole permits (increase of 63)
- 35 were transferred to Mass. State Prison (decrease of 19)
- 50 were transferred to Mass. Reformatory (decrease of 4)
- 1 was transferred to State Farm (decrease of 5)
- 33 were transferred to Jails and Houses of Correction (decrease of 12)

MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION

Farm production for the year amounted to \$47,992.26, of which \$38,136.49 was transferred to Store House and of this amount, \$958.96 was transferred to the Cannery.

Power House operating cost was \$73,304.94 of which 15%, or \$10,996.76, was charged to Industrial Division. The Boston Edison agreement for auxiliary tie-in service was continued.

Since May 1946 we have supplied water to the Town of Norfolk on a contract, renewed yearly, at the rate of \$110.00 per million gallons. During 1949 the Town used 3,075,800 gallons and was billed for \$335.12.

Pondville Hospital paid \$6,402.24 for laundry service.

Our herd, at the end of the year, consisted of 47 cows, 8 calves, 44 heifers, and 5 bulls. Quarterly milk samples taken by Mastitis Testing Laboratory did not show much improvement. The herd was blood-tested twice and a tubercular test was negative. A program of mammary gland examination has been instituted for the purpose of anticipating the milk producing qualities of calves.

Our total of 94 pigs at the end of the year was larger than 1948. Our poultry flock did not do well because of bronchitis. We have had good success with 1400 chicks which have been purchased. The flock has been inoculated for bronchitis and vaccinated for Newcastle. 1200 birds placed in house have made an 85% production of eggs.

In spite of dry weather our garden production was good.

During the year we have cleared 1/2 acre of #15 field and 1 acre of #17 field and have built two farm ponds. We have received a good water supply from the smaller of these ponds and we expect sufficient water from the larger pond.

In addition to routine repair and maintenance, we constructed an apartment in the Oval Administration Building, but it was found impracticable to heat it from the central heating plant. It will be usable in warmer weather.

Other work performed included: repair of power house roof; partitioned Farm Grain Shed; new room in Gate House; new bridge over Stop River; new cow barn sash; Vehicle Trap doors repair; concrete sluiceway at farm cow pond; renewed Farm Office floor; glass replacements in all buildings; completed paint job in Receiving Building; dormitory units 7-3, 7-1, 3-1, and Main Kitchen. Many more projects await attention as soon as materials and supplies are available.

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION

The Industrial shops and functional operations of this division remained unchanged. There were many changes in personnel. 27% of the approved positions are filled by temporary employees.

The value of sales for the year was \$522,619.01 (as compared to \$457,033.25 for 1948), an increase of \$65,585.76, or 14.35%.

The material markets have become normal again and since we have been receiving ample supplies of galvanized and sheet steel, we have discontinued the use of aluminum in the manufacture of steel ware goods.

The Shoe Shop has been experimenting on a moccasin and loafer shoe and we have purchased and received new lasts. As soon as we receive purchased cutting patterns we shall start production of these articles.

Cothing #1, Woolen goods, has made shirts for this institution and we expect soon to be able to fill orders from other institutions.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

The school program, which began in September 1948, continued during 1949 and there was no change in civilian teacher personnel. The Spring term closed with an enrollment of 88. The Fall term began with an enrollment of 127 and notwithstanding releases and those who dropped out for various reasons, new enrollees kept the roster at the original figure. Enrollment was voluntary and attendance was on a half-day basis. Senior, Junior, Intermediate, and Elementary comprised the four groups, in each of which appropriate subjects were taught. Report cards were used for the first time, and although homework was not required, special book reports were periodically requested.

The Manual Training Course was again conducted five days per week by the same civilian instructor. The average attendance and the turn-over was about the same as during 1948.

102 inmates pursued University Extension correspondence courses. 85 new courses were started; 460 assignments were turned in and 52 courses were completed. 4 inmates took animal husbandry courses and 12 worked on courses on agriculture and animal husbandry. 72 inmates turned in incompleting courses and 4 inmates received certificates for completed courses. 2 inmates followed courses on diesel engines and 1 on radio. 1 inmate worked on a furniture design course.

454 inmates had avocational permits, 63 of whom were at the Farm Colony and 3 were hospital patients. As in preceding years, some of the inmates were active sporadically and many inmates worked for others. A limit was placed on the amount of avocational articles any inmate could send out. This provided that only 1 bundle per week, consisting of not more than six articles, was permitted.

Gate House Store receipts amounted to \$23,003.58, an increase of about \$1,400.00 over 1948.

375 inmates engaged in the garden program, 35 of whom were at the Farm Colony. 288 garden plots were used.

The Community Service Loan Fund loaned \$96.00 to inmates for avocational work. The fund now totals \$112.72.

The Inmate Library, operating on three to four hundred dollars provided by the Inmate Council and about one hundred dollars from the state for books, is probably one of the best in the East. At the end of the year there were 10,136 volumes in the library. 506 were added, 301 donated, 152 purchased from Inmate Council funds, 53 from state funds, and 66 were discarded. Of the added books, 338 were fiction and 168 non-fiction. Repairs were made on 4,675 books and of these 520 required major repairs.

Approximately 700 inmates have library cards, and, on an average, each inmate used the library 30 times. 31,337 books were borrowed over the counter, of which about 75% were fiction.

22 magazine subscriptions were purchased from state funds and 13 from Inmate Council funds. Particular magazines were changed, from time to time, in keeping with reader interest.

4 inmates engaged in correspondence chess games, and 21 were interested in stamp collecting.

This department continued to handle all avocational mail and purchases. A double set of records is kept of inmate ownership and transfer of ownership of inmate books and tools. This detail consumes many hours each month.

COMMUNITY SERVICE DEPARTMENT

The Staff approved 100 of the 116 bills submitted by the Inmate Council, authorizing the expenditure of \$7,014.15 for various community activities.

The net sales of the Inmate Stores amounted to \$59,883.61 (\$3,312.86 more than in 1948), and net profits of \$5,986.81 (as compared with \$5,099.50 in 1948). Of this net profit, \$4,396.16 was allocated to Undistributed Store Profits in addition to \$1,426.27 which reverted from Cooperative Aid Fund.

Nine football games were played with outside teams and 5 outside opponents failed to arrive for scheduled games. Coaching was again supplied by inmates under the general supervision of the Senior Community Officer. For supplies, equipment, repairs and refreshments, \$676.18 was expended.

The Inside baseball team played 21 outside teams and the Farm Colony team met 41 outside opponents.

A unit league schedule, comprising 15 inside and 1 Farm Colony team played a regular schedule of 120 games. \$929.72 was expended for supplies, etc.

An average attendance of 34 was recorded at the gymnasium which again was conducted during the winter months. \$100.85 was expended from an appropriation of \$262.85.

Boxing bouts were held on May 30, July 4, and Labor Day, and 9, 8, and 10 bouts were held respectively. \$92.01 was expended for this sport.

Field events were approved for July 4 and Labor Day, but lack of interest caused cancellation of the program on Labor Day. \$19.00 was expended for prizes.

Bocci and handball continued to be year-round activities enjoyed by many inmates. \$8.00 was expended for bocci prizes and \$29.60 for supplies and prizes for handball.

Basketball was again an informal sport. No appropriation was requested and we received a donation of another basketball.

Interest in horse-shoes waned during the year. Courts were rebuilt and new equipment purchased in an effort to reawaken interest. \$23.00 was expended.

Pick-up softball teams kept many inmates busy several evenings a week. No appropriations were requested.

Although \$500 was appropriated for a new handball court at the Farm Colony, construction was not started. \$113.70 was expended for materials and supplies.

Among the other purposes for which funds were appropriated by the Council were:--\$479.20 for Christmas Eve; \$75.00 for charitable donations; \$549.38 for ice cream on specified dates; \$275.75 for paper and twine; \$74.12 for radio repairs; \$300 for television set for Hospital 3rd; and \$85.94 for refreshments for visiting debaters, etc.

An average of 12 inmates attended Debating Society meetings during the winter months and the attendance increased to an average of 26 during the Fall sessions. Debates were held with 3 college teams. On 10-21-49 a tape recording was made of inmate members for a radio program entitled "The Prisoner Speaks."

Supplementary motion picture shows were provided by appropriations totalling \$160.

Under Special Events there was a "Sports Night" on 11-16-49 which took the form of a testimonial to the men who have assisted in the boxing bouts. On 11-20-49 the Suffolk County American Legion gave a concert which was attended by almost 600 inmates. Six late nights were granted during the year.

A Catholic and Protestant Choir, under inmate direction, practised twice weekly and performed at services. On 3-5-49 a Norfolk Glee Club was organized and met twice weekly. This club entertained several times during the year and a tape recording was made for a radio program.

An average of about 75 inmates attended a Music Appreciation Hour held twice a month. About \$20 was expended for semi-classic and popular recordings.

\$296.88 was expended for instruments and supplies for the First Orchestra which practised on 4 occasions each week. A Beginners Class met every Saturday under a Civilian director.

The 1949 balance in "The Colony" account was \$60.14. Receipts during the year were \$259.35 and expenditures \$256.13.

An average of 240 attended Sunday Mass and 250 attended the annual Mission. Between 1400 and 2200 received the Sacraments during the year.

The regular Protestant Services were attended by an average of 75 while approximately 130 attended the Special Thanksgiving and Christmas services.

An average of 20 inmates attended the quarterly Episcopal Services and an average of 12 attended the two Greek Orthodox services. An average of 14 attended the regular Christian Science services.

An average of 15 inmates attended the 12 Jewish services, and The Salvation Army services were attended by an average of 250.

In addition, the Chaplains conducted various special programs; afforded a large number of interviews; distributed religious literature; sent out many letters on behalf of inmates; made many outside contacts and assisted in facilitating parole release. Inmates were also provided with gifts from different religious groups, particularly at Christmas.

CASEWORK DEPARTMENT

A Psychiatric Social Worker and an additional clerk were added during the year. Despite our efforts, the work of preparing integrated criminal records and screening source data has remained about 12 months behind. With the steady rise in the population, it becomes more than ever necessary to provide some system whereby this institution will receive all necessary information on the transfer of inmates to this institution.

During the past year this department prepared 350 criminal records; 85 transfer summaries; 42 pardon summaries; 393 SSI registrations; 50 applications for certificate of discharge; 191 Notices to Parole Board; 279 records of visiting and correspondence; 281 parole summaries; 101 parole supplements; 279 Parole Officer forms; and 80 field investigation requests.

FAMILY WELFARE DIVISION

Approximately 159 inmate records were reviewed during the year to determine eligibility for Farm Colony placement.

No attempt has been made to total the number of inmate interviews on a variety of family and personal matters, because of the amount of work involved, the number of cases and lack of time for statistical review. However, in all cases an entry of sufficient length and detail has been made in the institutional history.

A representative of the Contact Unit of The Veteran's Administration continued monthly visits to the institution and interviewed a number of inmate veterans. As the result of this contact, inmate veteran rights are assured. This division, as before, has continued to assist in this work by obtaining copies of service discharge when needed.

The United Prison Association continued its Sponsorship program and a number of sponsors paid monthly visits, on the average, to selected inmates. Representatives of this association also made additional visits to the institution during the year to interview other inmates.

This division also performed various other details, such as preparing Workmen's Compensation reports.

The following is a report of the financial transactions of The Co-operative Aid Society for the year ending December 31, 1949:-

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1949		\$1624.68
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RECEIPTS

Received from Inmate Stores	\$1462.66	
Interest on bonds	<u>7.50</u>	\$1470.16
		<u>\$3094.84</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Transportation for visits	\$13.00	
Post-release assistance to inmates	20.00	
Aid to wives and children	45.00	
Reverted to Inmate Store account	1426.27	
Telephone charges	.70	
Fee for certificate	<u>.50</u>	<u>\$1505.47</u>

Balance on hand December 31, 1949		\$1589.37
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CUSTODIAL DIVISION

Generally the three shifts in this division were adequately manned during the year. The number of available officers, at times, was reduced by illness and trips, but not to the detriment of the institution. 42 officers were employed and 33 terminated or were terminated.

The transition from temporary to permanent appointments began during the latter part of the year and this cannot help but result in more lasting stability in the roster and assignments. This change-over will continue, of necessity, into the early part of 1950 and when it is completed the distinction between temporary and permanent officers will be eliminated--a distinction which has resulted in a difference in status, uniform, vacation computation, reliability and absenteeism.

This division supervised the scheduling and coverage of vacations. The heavy vacation period begins the end of April and lasts until the end of December. 10 Relief Officers were provided. During the heavy vacation the number of officers eligible to 4 weeks vacation, as well as officers attending veteran and union conventions, make the number of relief officers insufficient. As the vacation load diminished, the relief officers were used to relieve officers who attended the in-training course, gun qualifying periods, and classes for instruction in arsenal equipment.

Pursuant to Chapter 422 of 1948, the following uniform clothing was issued to all permanent officers with 6 months service:-1 blouse, 1 pair pants, 1 hat and 1 hat shield. An additional pair of pants will be issued later. This has improved the appearance of the officers.

Prior to this law, the officers were required to purchase their own uniforms in accordance with pre-determined standards. Under the present arrangement we have uniformity of appearance during summer and mild weather,

but during winter or stormy weather any type of outer garment is permitted. It is recommended, therefore, that winter and seasonable clothing be provided those officers whose details require them to be exposed to any kind of weather.

A card index file has been established for recording the issuance of and return of each item of uniform or equipment.

The need for new fire-fighting equipment is critical. In our last report we called attention to the need of new fire hose. On two occasions during the past year fires have caused damage and have made necessary the use of personnel for hours because our present equipment is in poor condition. On one occasion an automobile was destroyed in our parking area during a visiting period rush. This endangered other automobiles in the area. Our fire truck would not start and our hose burst when connected. As we had no hose replacement, we lost yardage and volume. On another occasion a brush fire ignited hay stacks. Our truck had to be pushed to get started and our hose was entirely inadequate. This fire lasted far into the night and required watching a full day. The Norfolk Fire Department gave valuable assistance, but much time and money can be saved if adequate equipment is on hand. A completely new, fully equipped fire truck is an immediate necessity.

Practically every male employee was instructed in the use of all firearms, gas equipment and other equipment. Revolver qualifying tests were held in the Gate House range, in which 204 officers and employees participated. Of these, 1 attained honor expert; 4 expert; 23 sharpshooter; 107 marksman; and 69 unqualified. Thus 30% failed to qualify as compared with 45% last year. It is hoped that this percentage will decrease further as temporary men are replaced by permanent employees.

From March 15 to April 15 eighty-four uniform officers participated in practise firing on the outdoor range, with sub Thompson machine gun, Winchester carbine, and Winchester 12 gauge riot gun. These officers also fired or witnessed the firing of gas equipment.

In the Fall, 6 teams of 5 men each were entered in the New England Police Revolver League Pistol Matches. The Vending Machine Account financed membership and team entrance fees. It is felt that the Commonwealth should bear this expense in view of the interest and benefit to the institution.

During the year new supplies of ammunition, gas and flares were added to the arsenal, and twice all arms were taken apart, cleaned, oiled, and repaired. Our target guns have seen considerable service and should be replaced. With the exception of employees in the hospital and power house, gun permits have been issued to or received for all male employees. All employees as of 12-31-49 have taken the prescribed oaths.

The Gate House recreational facilities and equipment have been used extensively through the year and have been kept in good condition.

Our two-way communication system with Framingham State Police Barracks has been tested daily.

Shellac, witch hazel and hair tonic for official use and for inmate avocational use is still stored in the Gate House. This division also controls alcohol, ether, rodent and roach poisons. Our regular roach control program has produced excellent results.

Requests for rooms at the Gate House exceeded the accommodations with the influx of new permanent officers and 20 officers were housed in one of the inmate dormitories. A re-examination of our living quarters policy may be necessary with the increase in inmate population.

Vehicle Trap and Gate House Lobby gas was renewed 10-22-45 and should be renewed to insure effectiveness.

All lock and key repairs are now done in a Gate House room in accordance with a plan to place outside the wall all such supplies, equipment, work, and supervision.

\$106,126.28 was handled by Gate House clerk during the year. Of this, \$23,778.97 was Gate House Store receipts, and \$82,347.31 was received from inmate visitors, mail or for inmate services. In addition, the Gate House clerk handled staff telephone bills, Industrial Division cash sales, and the selling and recording of new meal tickets.

Pondville Hospital trips with inmates for blood donations has always presented a problem, chiefly from the escape hazard and shortage of officers, and on many occasions during the year trips have been refused and the Pondville personnel has come to this institution.

It is recommended, from the standpoint of safety and efficiency, that trips to Pondville be discontinued and a permanent plan instituted whereby Pondville personnel take all blood donations in this institution. This will not only eliminate the expense of transporting inmates, but will benefit Pondville by making available more donors including those inmates not approved for outside, and by making available our hospital equipment.

567 trips were made during the year with inmates to funerals, courts, transfers, and Pondville. This required 695 officers and 1000 man hours. Of this total number of trips, 459 were to Pondville, requiring 472 officers and 455 hours.

32,426 visitors came to the institution during the year. Of these, 28,590 were inmate visitors and 2,787 miscellaneous and group visitors.

14,838 packages in and out of the institution were handled by this division. Of these, 12,367 were inmate packages. 194,911 pieces of mail in and out were also handled, of which 157,482 were inmate mail.

It is recommended that medical supervision to inmates confined in the punishment block be more closely followed.

Following the escape on 8-11-49, our escape procedure was reviewed. At this time it is necessary to determine who may be called on to assist and to whom certain equipment may be issued.

Edward S. Grennan
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT

MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY

Concord (Post-Office Address, West Concord, Massachusetts)

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

December 31, 1949

Commissioner of Correction:

I submit, herewith, the 65th Annual Report of the Massachusetts Reformatory.

The number of inmates on January 1, 1949 was 829 and the number remaining on December 31, 1949 was 796. The average daily number during the year was 790. The average age of all commitments was 21.76 and the average age of direct commitments from the court was 20.06 years. By direct commitment from the court 292 inmates were received. The total number of discharges for the year was 623 and the total number admitted during the year was 590. The Parole Board conducted 483 interviews during the year.

In the past several years, inmate contributions on a voluntary basis through the Blood Bank continued at a high level.

MAINTENANCE

The maintenance repairs have been carried out as far as appropriations would permit. Several of our state houses were redecorated on the inside, our dairy barns were painted throughout, and the silos were stained on the outside. New plumbing fixtures, such as sinks and tubs, were installed in two of our houses, and it is hoped that time and appropriation will allow us to replace all the unsanitary plumbing in the houses by 1951. Construction of the new piggery was nearing completion when the cold weather forced us to cease operations. It is expected to have this ready for use in the fall of 1950. Many alterations and repairs, too numerous to mention, were made during the year by the various trades. Buildings of the type which we have, many of which are seventy years old, tax our capacity to the limit in covering only the most important repairs. Among the new installations, we list an extension on the intercommunication system, a new line for the loud speaker outdoors at the farm dormitory and five new units in the fan house. Among other things, both elevated towers and tanks in the stockade were cleaned and painted and a fire wall was erected in the hen house.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

Extensive turnover is experienced in our Evening School due to numerous transfers to and from the institution. The enrollment is distributed as follows:

Special Class.....50
Third Grade.....28

Fourth Grade.....53
Fifth Grade.....58

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Sixth Grade.....79
 Seventh Grade.....17
 Eighth Grade.....58
 DD Special Class..20

Algebra.....16
 English.....14
 Drawing.....17

Those pupils who are sufficiently advanced in the special class are now sent to school for four evenings per week and the results have been quite satisfactory. During the year 165 inmates enrolled in university extension courses. Because of the high cost of lumber and the low cost of plaster, a great deal of the work produced by inmates for profit or home use has been in the form of statuettes and plaques. Money received through the sale of such articles amount to approximately \$667.00.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

The physical training of this department consists entirely of sports. The schedules are just the same as those which have prevailed for several years. During the year twenty baseball games were held with outside teams on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. There were also seven outside softball games. Every inmate is allowed to participate in whatever sports he may be interested. These sports are listed as follows:

Baseball	Softball	Football
Basket Ball	Soccerball	Volley Ball
Handball	Horseshoes	Track

RECORDS SECTION

During the past year the Records Section continued to provide comprehensive and verified information on all men committed to the Reformatory. Within three months of the commitment each man was fingerprinted, photographed and interviewed and was registered with the Massachusetts Board of Probation, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Social Service Index for sources of information which were then contacted by correspondence or visit. This material, covering the inmate's present and prior offenses, family background and personal history, was made available to the officials of the institution and furnished information as to probable institutional, mental and medical problems as well as a basis for selection of inmates for work assignments, transfer to other institutions and early parole consideration.

In accordance with the Commissioner's transfer policy the Transfer Board held 17 meetings at the Reformatory, reviewed 329 cases and approved 201 cases for transfer to the State Prison Colony at Norfolk for classification. Other permanent transfers made during the year include 7 men returned to State Prison and 6 men returned to the Department for Defective Delinquents. In addition to the above there were 58 temporary transfers, 43 to the State Prison Colony for medical treatment and surgery and 15 to the Bridgewater State Hospital for observation and psychiatric treatment.

Although the present staff is occupied full time with investigation of cases, preparation of parole and transfer summaries and the maintenance of institutional records, the demands for extra

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services in connection with the personal and domestic problems of inmates are constantly increasing and could not be met without the generous and continued cooperation of the numerous community agencies. As in previous years, more than 25% of the inmate population are veterans (234 as of 12-31-49) and a Contact Representative from the Veterans Administration visits the Reformatory twice a month to handle their affairs.

FARM

The following compilation of figures for the fiscal year is herewith reported and the comparative difference tabulated with respect to increase or decrease as shown over the five year average of 1943 to 1948 inclusive:

<u>KIND</u>	<u>PRODUCTION 1949</u>	<u>INCREASE</u>	<u>DECREASE</u>
Vegetables, including potatoes	612,532 lbs.	55,155 lbs.	_____
Meat, (Beef, Pork & Veal)	45,376 lbs.	4,144 lbs.	_____
Poultry	1,946 lbs.	748 lbs.	_____
Hay	316,172 lbs.	_____	119,732 lbs.
Ensilage, Corn & Legumes	673,670 lbs.	_____	37,743 lbs.
Eggs	6,584 doz.	_____	509 doz.
Milk	452,357 lbs.	_____	18,862 lbs.

One of the most severe and prolonged drouths on record was experienced this year which raised havoc with gardens, hay, corn and pasture in this entire area. This necessitated the continual use of irrigation over a two months period. Our gardens and potatoes would have assuredly been a failure but for this irrigation.

Thirty-five acres of pasture were torn up and completely renovated as they had entirely run out. These acres are needed and will be of immense value to us in 1950. Eight acres of garden land was re-seeded and ten more acres are in process of being re-seeded. Twelve acres of sod land were plowed up for use the coming year, as potato land.

Three contour ditches and a major run-off ditch was constructed. A new map was drawn up by the soil conservation department of the United States Department of Agriculture and a five-year plan established which we hope to put in effect in 1950.

About 150 yards of loam were put on the ball field inside the walled institution to improve the chance of grassing the area. About a quarter mile of new road was built on the farm and the old roads extensively repaired. Approximately 200 yards of screened sand

was put on the sluice beds at the sewage disposal unit here as they were down an average of 5 inches per bed. However, they are now in good condition. An extensive job of building a new ball field at the farm dormitory was undertaken in December 1948 and at present is 60% completed. It has been necessary to move 2,000 yards of fill and another 1,000 yards will be necessary to complete this project. This project is being carried on as time permits between regular farm and institutional details.

Our swine herd now numbers 129 animals, 3 boars, 14 sows, 112 shoats. Their health has been excellent for the past year. The garbage has been plentiful most of the time and with the addition of some vegetables from our gardens, some green feed and one carload of surplus government potatoes, we have been able to produce (32,797 lbs) of pork which was ample for our needs and enough pigs are now ready or in varying stages of growth and fattening to care for the institutional needs to June 1950. One large boar was bought from the Lakeville Sanatorium and two small boars from the Norfolk Prison Colony during the year.

The herd now numbers 70 animals, 2 bulls, 47 cows, 13 heifers, 8 calves. The general herd health has been and is at present very good. The poultry flock now numbers 459 birds. 600 chicks were bought in April of which we housed 577 this Fall. 355 of the old flock were killed this Fall. Our production was exceptionally high for the year, except for the months of May and June when we were unfortunate enough to have infectious bronchitis. During some of the other months, the flock laid up to 80%. The new birds are healthy and vigorous and should do well this year.

The rain fall this summer was 6.21 inches, against a normal of 12.37 inches. We experienced 16 days without any rain at the height of the growing season. The effect on our crops while bad enough, is as nothing compared with what it would have been, had not we had the irrigation system. However, we were not able to water any of the hay land, pasture and slightly less than half of the potatoes. The potatoes will be planted this coming year where they can be watered if necessary. Programs are in operation and will be pushed to completion which will give us more and better feed. Programs now in effect will allow us in a few years to make the required amount of milk with less cows.

RELIGION

It is the insistent and unreserved claim of religion that it makes for a law-abiding and cooperative citizenry. This assertion is in no way qualified when applied to prisoners, the so-called outcasts of society. For a man thinks, so will he act; and religion, properly applied and accepted will regulate not only a persons' actions but the thinking which motivates his behavior.

The prison chaplain is in an excellent position to judge the salutary fruits of religious instruction and will be the first to defend and prove the thesis that reformation of social bad habits is not only possible but practicable. His chief complaint, it would seem, is that the very multitude of approachable and reformable persons

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sometimes defeats the Chaplain's best efforts because of the limited time he can give to those needing individual and lengthy instructions.

However, the overall picture at this institution is encouraging. An increase at religious services has been noted; the demand for enlightenment and instruction is continual and discharges, having left with a religious outlook on their relations to society, not only have not returned, but have had excellent reports submitted in their behalf.

The factual results and activities of the Catholic Chaplain's work for 1949 are as follows:

Attendance at Mass (Sundays and holy days).....	16,559
Attendance at mission (daily).....	335
Attendance at Ash Wednesday.....	349
Attendance at St. Blase.....	342
Total number of confessions.....	2,992
Total number of communions.....	2,992
Interviews - consultations.....	1,780

During Holy Week a mission was conducted by Rev. Bertrand Weaver, C.P. The Holy Name Society continued its monthly schedule. Meetings were held each month and entertainment was supplied by guest speakers supplemented by singers and comedians. Dr. David Goldstein was among other notables who spoke.

MEDICAL

The year 1949 has shown many advancements in the field of medical treatment and diagnosis. The medical department of the Massachusetts Reformatory has endeavored to keep abreast of the rapid achievements gained in modern medicine and research. The general health of the inmates has been good and at a high level. There have been no epidemics or severe infections present during the year. The department has regularly been inspected and found clean and conditions healthful. The food handling is well taken care of and with all sanitary precautions. The kitchen and dining hall are constantly washed and cleaned. Medical treatment and hospital care is maintained efficiently and higher standards are continually being sought. This year we have increased the number of special diets served at the hospital. These are divided into groups receiving different types of diets, such as sippy or ulcer diet for acute or chronic cases; fat-free for acne and gall bladder diseases; diabetic; bland or colitis diet and weight gaining--high caloric.

The following is the medical statistical data of service rendered to the inmates of the Massachusetts Reformatory for the year 1949.

Out-Patient Department:

Visits (sick line included).....12,691

Hospital Ward:

Patients..... 346
Average bed days per patient...5.2 days

Blood (Hinton) specimens for serological examination....	472
Positive.....	2
Negative.....	459
Doubtful.....	3
Rejected.....	8
Patients treated for syphilis.....	8
Treatments given.....	108
Patients treated for gonorrhea.....	1
Treatments given.....	7
Optometrist:	
Examinations.....	160
Consultations.....	8
Glasses issued.....	138
Repaired.....	14
Typhoid inoculations.....	1260
Smallpox vaccinations.....	420
Tetanus anti-toxin injections.....	27
X-rays.....	580
Blood donations.....	445
Medical transfers to State Prison Colony at Norfolk....	31
Examinations:	
Incoming.....	472
Outgoing.....	300
Ear, Nose and Throat - (Specialist).....	18
Skin - (Specialist).....	5
Stomach - Fluoroscopic (Specialist-9).....	15
Electrodesiccations.....	23
Neurological and psychiatric examinations.....	60

DENTAL

The mouth condition of the inmates has been good and there has been no epidemic of any gum disease which shows that the diet has been good.

Report for the year of 1949

Patients interviewed.....	2,453
Examinations.....	870
Extractions.....	650
Amalgam fillings.....	810
Cement fillings.....	15
Porcelain fillings.....	435

Temporary fillings.....	58
Cleansings.....	356
Treatment.....	540
Laboratory work.....	170
Impressions.....	160
Penicillin treatments.....	40
X-rays.....	64
Miscellaneous.....	219

INDUSTRIES

The Massachusetts Reformatory Industries net sales for the year ending December 31, 1949 is in the amount of \$309,434.75. The cloth department net sales is \$133,155.42 and the furniture department \$173,893.27. The auto repair department net sales is in the amount of \$2,386.06. This is nearly 8% more than the sales of the previous year. Both the cloth and furniture departments have increased in sales, but the furniture department is the only one re-acting favorably in the profits of goods sold. The furniture department profit for the year is in the amount of \$20,615.94. On the other hand, even with the cloth department increase in sales, this department shows a loss in the amount of \$24,301.21. Therefore, although the sales were higher than the year before, the overall picture shows a net loss for the period. This is partially due to reduced production on the part of the cloth department. The material for the increase in sales has been drawn from the finished goods stock on hand which has been reduced nearly 50% at the close of the year. Also, the loss is due in part to the high heat, light and power charges to the cloth department which carries 75% of this charge, and at present is unable to cope with this excessive charge as an overhead item. Until such time as our cloth department sales show a substantial increase, the cost of goods manufactured, in most cases, will be higher than the selling prices, as an effort is being made to keep the State Treasurer Industrial Fund Account solvent so that the furniture department may have purchasing power for the materials they need to manufacture. We are still trying to keep the cloth department finished goods inventory down as much as possible, while the orders are not forthcoming. It is hoped that in the future substantial orders will arrive so that the cloth department may enjoy the profits it once did in past years.

The furniture department is still overloaded with orders, and at present no let-up seems in sight. There have been some instances where orders had to be released, as they could not be furnished at a designated time. A special fund is on the books at the present time for the erection of a new dry kiln which is sorely needed at this time.

On December 1, 1949 there was a fire in the present dry kiln which destroyed the dry curtains and the roof of the building, necessitating an expenditure of approximately \$650.00 to replace, and a set-back of two or three weeks in the drying process.

The auto repair department sales for the year have dropped, but the small profit is still enjoyed. More work could be cared for in this department as the only repairs at present are on the institution cars and trucks and a few of the employees' vehicles.

The inventory of the stock on hand at the close of the year is as follows:

Raw Material.....	\$102,200.99
Finished Goods.....	45,802.24

The raw material is 15% higher than the previous year and the finished goods is 41% lower than last year.

At the end of the year 379 inmates were employed in the industrial departments, a 7% increase over the previous year.

The State Treasurer Industrial Fund Account of the Massachusetts Reformatory Industries at the end of the year is in the amount of \$58,263.28.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Some projects which will require attention as soon as possible are as follows:

- New hay and grain storage barn
- Repairs to tar and gravel roofs
- Replacements of windows and frames in the mill building and the chapel
- Replacement of several floors in the mill building
- Completion of the replacement of plumbing in state houses
- Covering dining room tables with stainless steel

My sincere gratitude is extended for the continued support and assistance rendered to me during the past year by the Commissioner, the staff of the Department of Correction, the Parole Board and the employees of the Massachusetts Reformatory.

Respectfully yours,

sgd. John C. Dolan
Superintendent

REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN
FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

December 31, 1949.

To the Commissioner of Correction:

I have the honor to submit the 72nd Annual Report of the Reformatory for Women.

The number of committed inmates remaining January 1st, 1949 was 364.

The total number admitted for the year was 434.

One hundred and ninety-four women were released by the Parole Board.

Fifty-four women were returned by revocation of parole.

The total number released for the year was 534.

The average daily number in the institution was 340.

The average daily number of infants was 55.

There were 13 defective delinquents December 31, 1949.

There were 25 voluntary commitments as drug addicts or inebriates during the year.

The following table gives the offense:

<u>OFFENSE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
Drunkenness	50
Idle and Disorderly	23
Larceny	23
Neglecting Minor Children	22
Vagrancy	20
Adultery	18
Lewd and Lascivious Cohabitation	17
Stubbornness	10
Escape from Reformatory for Women	9
Lewdness	8
Fornication	7
Lewd Wanton and Lascivious Person in Speech & Behavior	6
Nonsupport of Family	4
Abortion	3
Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon	3
Escape from Indenture	3

Being a Common Drunkard	2
Being a Runaway	2
Breaking and Entering and Larceny	2
Forgery and Uttering	2
Murder in the Second Degree	2
Parent of Neglected Child	2
Robbery	2
Abandonment	1
Allowing Intercourse on Premises	1
Armed Robbery	1
Assault and Battery with Intent to Murder and by such Assaulting did Murder	1
Assault and Battery on an Officer	1
Desertion	1
Manslaughter	1
Perjury	1
Receiving Stolen Property	1
Threatening to accuse another of crime with intent thereby to extort money	1
Unnatural Act with Another Person	1
Violation Narcotic Drug Law	1

The following is the report from the Nursery:

I. Admissions	
A. From the Courts	15
B. From the Framingham Hospital	31
C. Returns	
1. From the boarding homes	2
2. From the mother's home	1
3. From Children's Hospital free boarders	0
From Children's Hospital for diagnosis and treatment	1
4. From Framingham Union Hospital	15
II. Releases	
A. For Adoption	0
B. To the Division of Child Guardianship	4
C. To other Agencies than the DCG	5
D. To Boarding homes	16
E. To home of mother or relatives	37
F. Temporary -	
1. Children's Hospital diagnosis and treatment	1
2. Framingham Hospital diagnosis and treatment	16
III. Children remaining in the Nursery Dec. 31, 1948	60
IV. Children remaining in the Nursery Dec. 31, 1949	46
V. Vital Statistics	
Average daily count	
Smallest daily count	45
Largest daily count	66

VI. Applications made to the DCG action still pending	3
Applications to other Agencies than the DCG still pending - Dept. of Mental Health	1

ANNUAL NURSERY REPORT JAN. 1, 1949 to Dec. 31, 1949

We are happy to report that again the general health of the babies has been excellent this year. The hospital admissions were for surgery and/or diagnosis.

Dr. Merriam visits regularly, takes all calls pertaining to the babies. He makes all admitting and discharging examinations, sees all sick babies and gives all the prophylactic injections to our babies in the Community as well as those in the Institution. Dr. Sauers continues to send us all of our immunizing material for Diphtheria, Pertussis, and Tetanus in return for the follow-up data which we would get anyway for our own records. This is a tremendous saving. We also use it for our babies in the Community.

The physical set-up of our nurseries remains unchanged. We cannot emphasize too much the great need for an outside entrance and exit. We have no means of escape in case of fire except by very unsafe stairways. The exit would relieve the Hospital of a great deal of daily traffic in getting our babies outside as well as the emergency need for it. We have frequently reported the need for a separate formula room. It is a Board of Health requirement. However, we are still without it or any promise of getting it. We need the nursery school playroom enlarged. Having a radiator placed in the enclosed porch so that it can be used would relieve somewhat the crowded condition during the cold and stormy weather. Window shades are needed badly throughout the nursery departments. We have never had shades in the third floor nurseries, second floor needs replacements, the originals (more than 13 years old) were unsatisfactory. Wilson has had no replacements since the cottage was opened.

We have no staff vacancies at present but we need more staff positions for night duty. All this was gone over carefully with Mr. Kelly of the Department of Personnel and Finance. It has been requested by the Board of Health. We have reported the need in our other reports, budget requests, and requests for recommendations.

There should be some compensation given the staff who are required to live in at Wilson Cottage. We have no one on duty from 10:00 P.M. to 6:00 A.M. so it is necessary for staff to live there. We prefer two persons to be in the Cottage in case of emergency. It is obvious that persons living up there are on 24-hour duty as long as they are in the Cottage, and yet they receive the same salary as the persons living at the Staff Home in the same classifications. At least they should not be required to pay for their rooms.

Our transportation to and from Framingham is still a great problem. It is especially evident in the winter months. It costs as much to get from the Institution to Framingham, as from Framingham to Boston.

Departmental and group nursery meetings continue. Our objective is Parent Education but some of the by-products are most gratifying, such as the good relationship between the staff and students, the student interest and sense of responsibility for the nursery and the therapy to the individual student.

Christmas was made as happy as possible for the mothers. We had a pre-Christmas party at which the mothers were able to select toys for their children on the outside. Christmas week we had the party for the mothers to select clothing and toys for their babies in the Institution - these articles came from Friends of Framingham. We received many used toys that had been gathered by the Marines and delivered to us. Mass. State Employees Association sent a generous check which was used for Christmas and extra departmental needs that the budget does not provide. Mr. Moore came with Santa and his helper on Christmas Eve, bringing refreshments, a toy for each child and a present for each child to give its mother. Rev. Wiltenburg and his wife came again this year to wish each mother and baby a Merry Christmas and gave each baby a beautiful blanket or sweater. Many mothers expressed the feeling that for the first time they realized that there were people on the outside who really cared about them. The spirit of giving had been in kindness and a desire to share and not in charity.

The Public Health Nurses, other Agencies and outside groups have helped us tremendously in our follow-up work of the babies. The loss of day work has seriously handicapped our mothers financially so that the medical assistance from the nurses and the material help from outside have served a great need.

The Boston Children's Friend Society has been most co-operative and helpful in assisting three of our mothers who wished their infants placed for adoption. Plans have subsequently been made for adoption placement by this agency.

We greatly appreciate the co-operation received from other Departments of the Institution. We are ever grateful to our Superintendent, Miriam Van Waters, for her leadership and teaching, for her faithfulness to our work and for her patience and her understanding of our needs and problems.

(Mrs. Ralph) Bertha Van Waters, (Signed)
Nursery Director

The following is the report from Hodder Hall:

Sixty young women ranging in age from seventeen to twenty-five, resided at Hodder Hall for varying periods from January 1st through December 31st, 1949. Of these, 43 were first commitments to Reformatory for Women, 13 were revoked from parole, and 4 were serving second sentences here.

By attempting to maintain high domestic standards, it is hoped that the minority of Hodder students for whom the Cottage was the vocational center, benefited from a rather intensive course in the theory and practice of home economics. For it was they who, under the supervision of the Hodder staff, were responsible for cleaning, cooking, serving, laundry, mending and general upkeep of the Cottage. It was for the discussion of household problems and techniques as well as for the acquirement of assurance and ease in serving that the 2 H Club (Hodder Homemakers) was organized in the fall of 1949. Even the majority of students who left the Cottage daily for employment in institutional industries, Poultry, Dairy, Library and Farm assumed a small share of home responsibility. Underlying the Hodder work program is the premise not only that the student may gain in domestic "know-how" in order that she may be thus equipped to economically fend for herself, but that in "doing" she may grow in stature and see dignity in the art of American homemaking.

Contributing to the process of integration were the new ways of leisure and recreation which were opened to the student. There was help and instruction in handicraft skills such as sewing, knitting, crocheting, etc. Gardening, hiking, coasting and sports all gave expression and release to teen-age energies. Picnics, birthday parties and holiday festivities provided fun and zest to Hodder social life. Hodder extended its hospitality to the Senior Rangers on Washington's Birthday, was hostess to the Superintendent and Wilson Cottage on the occasion of the former's return to duty, and held joint picnics with the latter on July Fourth and Labor Day. The Wilson mothers were also Hodder's guests for a Hallowe'en Party. On November 30th the Framingham Friendly Visitors were guests for the tea which was financially sponsored by Dr. Van Waters, but prepared and served by the 2 H Club. In August, Hodder presented two one-act plays at the Institution. Biweekly guest night continued to bring to Hodder institution personnel and interested community members for the purpose of entertainment and the discussion of hobbies, travel, citizenship and teen-age problems. Among these were the Cushing Hospital librarians who have, over a period of time, donated to the living room book shelves some two hundred best selling works of fiction and non-fiction. The four Red Cross workers from Cushing contributed by way of gifts, cigarettes, candy and entertainment to what was a memorable Christmas Party.

For new admissions and students without financial resources it is recommended that a fund be established to provide combs, tooth brushes, tooth paste, deodorant, hair pins, cosmetics, etc. There is need, too, for a fund for parties and small household necessities for which the State makes no provision. Addition of citrus fruits or juices and fresh green vegetables out of season would provide a more adequate diet.

The Cottage has undergone no major repairs or redecoration since 1947. Badly in need of paint are the kitchen, corridors and two single rooms. For preservation and economy from the long range point of view the dining and living rooms should be repainted as well. Furniture should be repainted and replenished. Curtains and window shades are needed in many parts of the Cottage. While the washing machine and repair of three showers were welcome additions, the Cottage still requires a typewriter.

Inasmuch as the significance of any experiment is dependent on the quality of its leadership, it should be here pointed out that the Misses Spooner, Buckley and Chase, the young women who with the Director comprised the core of the 1949 Hodder Staff, demonstrated a singularly unique kind of loyalty, stability and skill in the methodology of the rehabilitation of our young delinquents. When the resignation of Miss Laura Easeland became effective in June, Miss Roberta Hutton took up her duties at the Cottage. From the point of view of contribution and personality the Hodder Staff strike a nice balance. Apart from the following division of duties, each staff member serves as both group leader and individual counsellor; the director, assistant director, kitchen supervisor and two general reliefs. Personnel work upwards of forty hours each week, plus three or four nights a week during which they are on call and in the Cottage.

For morale of students returning to the community some means of earning power while at the Cottage should be realized. Day work would ease the student into the community and provide a kind of apprenticeship to release.

Mary E. Clary (Signed)
Director

The following is the report from the Medical Department:

Hospital Admissions and Patients Under Medical Care	538
Surgical cases to Framingham Union Hospital	32
Maternity Cases to Framingham Union Hospital	34
Total Cases to Framingham Union Hospital	66
Number of Tuberculosis Patients	1
Number of Cases of Gonorrhea Treated	25
Number of Cases of Syphilis Treated	20
Number of Alcoholics Treated	110
Number of Dispensary Patients Treated	15,829
Patients seen by Dr. Ward	237
Patients seen by Dr. Baker	38
Patients seen by Dr. Berk	7
Patients seen by Dr. Tomb	168
Patients seen by Dr. Costin	27
Patients seen by Dr. Terrucci	59

Ruth L. Hobbs, M. D. (Signed)
Resident Physician

The following is the report from the Psychology Department:

Of a total of 247 court commitments (excluding women admitted as voluntary admissions, defective delinquent commitments, those returned on revocation of parole and those returned on revocation of conditional release) the following classification has been made:

<u>Wechsler Classification</u>	<u>IQ Limits</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Defective	65 and below	6
Borderline	66 - 79	16
Dull Normal	80 - 90	23
Average	91 - 110	39
Bright Normal	111 - 119	13
Superior	120 - 127	2

Approximately 45% of our population are grouped in the dull normal and lower range while 54% are of average or higher endowment.

In addition to standard tests in current usage, the use of projective techniques has been continued in selected cases; the techniques together with interviews and observations of behavior have been tools for evaluation of the personality in the broadest definition of the meaning. In the area of adjustment counselling, the department has a definite role and therapeutic work has been done in cases under the direction of a psychiatrist. The department is also an integrated part of the classification unit. There has been opportunity to train two students ^{interested} in the field. Material has been gathered for research purposes. Working closely with the department is the program of the Art Studio: it has visible psychological effects, functions as an additional tool in diagnosis, and has demonstrated definite therapeutic value.

Jane O. Slobodzian (Signed)
Psychologist

The following is the report from the Education Department:

The basic principle of the Educational Department is to give our students as varied a program as possible in academic subjects, art, literature, religious instruction, music, occupational therapy, physical education, manual arts and vocational training, thereby stimulating an interest for greater learning which will enable them to live more co-operatively in social groups and general community life, as well as enabling them to compete more efficiently in the business world.

Our program is formulated with the idea of using all of the teaching potentialities of our staff and student body, which are available through the year. During this past year we have provided a well rounded, integrated program of 20 types of classes planned to interest every individual taste under the supervision of the Head Teacher, Mrs. Elba Sheldon, and the Institution Teacher, Miss Hilda Smith-Peterson, supplemented by the Superintendent and many staff members, as well as several student teachers.

As our program is not compulsory, except in the case of illiterates, we are pleased to report that 430 have registered in from one to twelve classes, which represents an average of about 77% which participated in our program.

All of the formal school classes which meet daily are taught by the Head Teacher. These classes are graded from the first grade through the ninth. English, Arithmetic, Citizenship, Reading and Penmanship are taught. A great amount of individual work is done in these classes.

Physical Education, under the direction of the Institution School Teacher, provides all types of regular gymnasium work as well as sports, namely basketball and baseball.

The Literary Class under direction of the Superintendent, Dr. Van Waters, is our most popular class, having maintained an average membership of 45 during the year with always a long waiting list. This class in addition to its introduction into the study and appreciation of the best in literature has afforded us the pleasure of several theatrical productions, some of which were, "The Chalk Circle", "The Silver Whistle", and "St. Martin of Tours." This class is privileged to meet many of Dr. Van Waters' guests, and recently enjoyed the Debating Team from Exeter.

Miss Gladding supervises all of the Music, which includes Choral Group work and Choir as well as the Music Appreciation Class which meets once a week with a membership of 30-40 students. The Choral Group furnishes music for all assemblies and special gatherings as well as the additional feature this year of monthly broadcasts which have been transcribed through our local station in Framingham.

Mental Hygiene, taught by Miss Foster, endeavors to assist the student in a better understanding of herself and her problems and to achieve a more mature personality.

Religious instruction is given through the two chaplains, Father Horrigan and Reverend Wiltenburg. The majority of our Protestant girls are active in the Bible Class which is held weekly in the Library under the guidance of Rev. Wiltenburg.

Weaving, braiding of rugs and other handwork, Typing and Shorthand Classes are all taught by student teachers. These classes are very popular and are always filled to capacity.

During the school year two practice teachers come up each week from the State Teachers College and hold afternoon and evening classes in Cooking.

All Art is under the direction of Mrs. Reed, the work being connected with the Classification and Psychology Department, and having as its primary function a means of personality diagnosis and therapy.

Current Events Class is taught by Miss Weinberg and a student teacher in her absence.

Group Therapy is given through the medium of clubs, namely Miss Ernst's Knitting and Sewing Groups; the Happy Circle and Snow Clubs under the direction of Miss Van Wagenen and Miss Snow respectively. Both of these clubs meet each week with a membership of 20-25, providing recreation and handwork as well as social contacts in group life.

Nursery School meetings and Mothercraft Classes are conducted by the members of the Nursery and Wilson Staff. Discussions in these meetings center around general policies in their departments and instruction in proper child care.

The Senior and Junior Rangers Clubs under Dr. Van Waters and Miss Smith-Peterson are groups which enjoy the out-of-doors, hiking through wooded sections of State property, helping to clear away the undergrowth and gaining a knowledge of nature's wonders.

Our colored students have a very active club, the Merrymakers, which is under the direction of Mrs. Mabel Deane, a worker from the Lincoln House, in Boston. This group also has a Spiritual Chorus under Mrs. Spence which furnishes music for our assemblies and recently gave a very fine Minstrel Show.

The Massachusetts University Extension Service affords our students the opportunity of selecting any of the courses which they offer and during the year 34 students have participated in this work, several courses having been completed with supervised examinations given under the direction of the Head Teacher, thereby obtaining extra credits.

The Education Department urges each student to accept some portion of our program explaining that there is no saturation point in education, and the benefits to be derived from supplementing their work program with some classes.

Elba Sheldon (Signed)
Head Teacher

The following is the report from the Library:

During 1949, educational groups and clubs have made increasing use of the library room as a meeting place. The Superintendent has increased her Literary Group meetings to twice weekly. Enjoyment of Archbishop Cushing's gift of Television is available one evening a week to those in the Main Building and two evenings monthly to Cottage residents.

A "Quiz" group meets monthly and students in correspondence courses have the benefit of a quiet place in which to study where they have access to reference books.

There is little variation in circulation statistics. The average number of volumes circulated in 1949 was 5 per month per capita and 9.2 per month per borrower.

We have arranged for better reading facilities for hospital patients and for those isolated in the Admitting Department.

In September, a stained glass window from the Connick Studios, representing Saint Anne teaching, was installed and unveiled as a memorial to Mrs. Maude O. Van Waters who taught and counselled in the Reformatory for many years. The window was given by the Staff and is a companion to a similar window, also a gift of the Staff, presented in 1934.

Lena Watson (Signed)
Librarian

The Industries figures are shown on a separate sheet, attached to this report.

The religious life of the Reformatory for Women has been faithfully nourished by our Chaplains:

Rev. Michael Horrigan	-	Roman Catholic
Rev. William Wiltenburg	-	Protestant
Rev. John Harris	-	Protestant
Rev. Howard Kellett	-	Protestant
Rev. Paul Jefferson	-	Protestant

Frequent use is made of the small Magdalene Chapel for prayer and pastoral counselling.

On January 12th the Superintendent was dismissed by the Commissioner. Miss Inga Johnson was appointed Acting Superintendent. She reports that the routine of the institution went on as usual. On March 12th Superintendent was restored to office following the findings of an Impartial Commission appointed by Governor Paul Dever, consisting of Dean Erwin N. Griswold of Harvard Law School, Mr. Robert G. Clark, Jr., Assistant District Attorney of Norfolk County, and Mrs. Caroline J. Putnam.

Respectfully submitted,

Miriam Van Waters,
Superintendent

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REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN

INDUSTRIES

NET SALES

January 1 to December 31, 1949

	<u>Flag</u>	<u>Knitting</u>	<u>Sewing</u>	<u>Poultry</u>	<u>Total</u>
January	3639.68	2528.05	14276.03	1980.96	22424.72
February	2560.54	2165.33	13150.04	1113.42	18989.33
March	5380.92	2797.71	30599.50	2129.34	40907.47
April	3619.56	2210.54	23828.19	1811.29	31469.58
May	4686.37	3810.53	20448.11	3326.75	32271.76
June	3230.84	1782.22	24377.49	4337.44	33727.99
July	1804.62	1763.13	22985.94	2634.56	29188.25
August	2655.54	2642.86	16601.94	1381.26	23281.60
September	1782.62	1345.83	13835.10	4282.25	21245.80
October	2694.89	2625.47	12062.80	2536.02	19919.18
November	2739.58	1726.74	12447.13	1710.00	19623.45
December	1380.56	1988.99	17768.41	1768.67	22906.63
Total	36175.72	27387.40	222380.68	29011.96	314955.76

STATE FARM

Bridgewater (post-Office address, STATE FARM, MASS.)

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

December 31, 1949

To the Commissioner of Correction:

I herewith submit the annual report of the State Farm for 1949.

The population of each division of this institution, namely, the Prison Department, the Male and Female Defective Delinquent Departments, and the State Hospital Department, continues to increase and a major problem confronting us is the proper housing of each group in order to exercise the necessary discipline, care and custody as well as endeavoring to train them to resume their places in society.

On December 31, 1948 a total of 2136 inmates remained on our books. On December 31, 1949 our count was recorded as 2162 inmates. Admissions and commitments during the year totaled 2926 and discharges and releases totaled 2900. Of this last number 37 were released by death.

Our daily average of inmates throughout the year was divided into the following groups: 842 prisoners; 1 poor person; 899 criminal insane patients; 376 male defective delinquents; 94 female defective delinquents; 1 drug addict; 3 inebriates; 1 voluntary drug addict; 3 voluntary inebriates, making an average total of 2126 male and 94 female inmates.

A detailed statement of inmate population will be found on page of the statistical reports of the Commissioner of Correction.

While the increase in population in our prison department continues, it is interesting to note that the majority of commitments are for the offense of drunkenness. However, older men are being committed yearly; they are run down in health and many broken in spirit. Opportunity is given all inmates to join with the Alcoholics Anonymous group, but many decline this chance as they feel they cannot abstain from the use of liquor. A group from that organization, from the nearby cities and towns, meet at this institution weekly and a helping hand is extended to all inmates. Favorable reports have been received from many of the younger men who apparently "lost" themselves as a result of the war but who, with the help of the Almighty God, have regained their footing upon firmer soil and are leading respectable lives in their communities. We, at the State Farm, feel that while these men were incarcerated our efforts to rehabilitate them were not in vain and the seeds we sowed fell upon fertile ground.

PRISON DEPARTMENT

During this period 1476 inmates were sentenced to this department by the courts; 1119 were returned because of the revocation of

their permit to be at liberty, and 16 were returned for violation of parole; 25 were removed to the State Farm from other institutions and 5 were returned from escape. A total of 2625 inmates were released during the year as follows: Expiration of sentence, 6; permit to be at liberty, 2031; paroled by Parole Board, 38; removed by order of the Commissioner to other institutions, 83; returned to Court, 5; escaped from the institution, 10; released by death, 10.

As reported in the previous reports, the physical condition of the inmates continues to be very poor. During the summer months we were fortunate in having a group of able-bodied men work on our farm and the average in our farm gangs was 120 inmates. In addition we were able to assign inmates to work in our barn, on tractors, in the engineering department and at other details throughout the institution.

Discipline has been good with only minor offenses recorded. Punishment in the form of loss of time off and loss of recreation privileges has been used liberally.

Escapes and attempts to escape from our farm gang averaged the same as in former years, most of whom were apprehended and prosecuted, or are awaiting trial at the present time.

The deferred maintenance program in this department is gradually being put into effect.

PRISON HOSPITAL

The number of patients in the hospital December 31, 1948 was 121. During the year there were 1040 admissions and 1029 discharges. Of this number 13 were discharged by death. The total remaining in our Prison Hospital December 31, 1949 was 132.

The largest number of admissions was in the 40-50 age group. Admissions according to age follows: Under 20 years of age, 13; between 20 and 29 years of age, 89; 30-39, 221; 40-49, 326; 50-59, 243; 60-69, 107; 70-79, 39; 80 years of age and over, 2.

There were 49 major surgicals performed during the year.

Deaths during the year totalled 13; 7 were circulatory diseases; 1 Nervous System Disease - Epilepsy, terminal; 4 Respiratory System diseases; 1 of Carcinoma of Esophagus.

During the year we were successful in having wards, corridors and furniture repainted and redecorated, and other repairs and renewals made where necessary.

LABORATORY REPORT: The following report has been submitted by our technician for 1949: Urine examinations, 225; Blood examinations (RBC, WBC, Hgb, and Diff.) 178; Miscellaneous Examinations, consisting of smears, blood sugars, spinal fluids, etc., 78.

X-ray and Fingerprint Departments: During this year a total of 965 x-rays were taken as follows: Dental plates, 175; X-rays, 790. Of this latter number 200 were chest plates.

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A total of 3033 sets of fingerprints and 1098 photographs were taken during the year. Prints made from negatives, 5828.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT: The dentist reports as follows: Examinations, 3137; Sittings, 3137; Extractions, 2429; Cleanings, 1773; Fillings, 706; Treatments, 548; Dentures, 25; Repair Dentures, 64; X-rays, 185. Laboratory bills for the year amounted to \$312.50.

MALE DEFECTIVE DELINQUENT DEPARTMENT

The Master of this department reports as follows: "Again I submit the annual report of the Male Defective Delinquent Department for the year ending December 31, 1949.

On January 1, 1949 our census was 363 plus 4 from the State Hospital Department on a one-year trial visit, and on December 31, 1949 our count was 369 plus 3 received from our State Hospital Department on trial visit.

During the year there were 22 new commitments: Municipal Courts, 5; Superior Court, 4; District Court, 1; Camp Myles Standish, 3; Belchertown State School, 2; five from Wrentham State School and 2 from the Walter E. Fernald State School. Twenty-nine were returned for violation of parole, 7 were returned from the Defective Delinquent section of the Massachusetts Reformatory at Concord; 7 from the Bridgewater State Hospital diagnosed as "Not Insane"; 4 were received from the same department for one-year trial visit; and two were returned from escape.

Twenty-one inmates were paroled the past year; three were discharged by the Probate Court upon petition by the Commissioner of Correction under Chapter 684, Section 113 of the General Laws of 1947 as being not mentally deficient, seven were discharged by the Probate Courts upon petition for discharge, sixteen were transferred to the defective delinquent section at the Massachusetts Reformatory; nine were committed to the Bridgewater State Hospital, two were returned to the Hospital from one-year trial visit, two escaped while working on the Farm and three died at the State Hospital Department. Three inmates here on one-year trial visit were returned to their original status as a defective delinquent, from our State Hospital Department.

Industrial Shops: Our industrial shops were maintained in the usual manner. We installed the following new equipment in the Shoe Shop: A Goodyear shoe stitching machine and a shoe eyeletter; in the Tailor Shop, a new buttonhole cutting machine and three Singer power machines were added to our equipment; and a new broom making machine was added to the Carpentry Shop. Among many thousand miscellaneous articles manufactured by the so-called defective delinquent boys were 8200 shirts made for and shipped to the Women's Reformatory at Framingham. In the Fall of 1949, we manufactured 1200 pair of mens' trousers for use of the Boston Welfare Department.

The elderly, physically handicapped and incapacitated male defective delinquents who were unable to work or participate in activities were housed in a section of the department where they have their own dining room and sleeping quarters. The large recreation yard is available to them for exercise.

The academic classes as usual, were maintained throughout this period, and instruction is given in the elementary grades. Ten of these inmates have enrolled in correspondence courses conducted by the Division of University Extension, Department of Education. In many instances maintenance work and shop instruction are added to the Schoolroom work, depending upon the inmates mental ability to learn.

Our semi-military system of training has been kept up to standard and continues to be the main factor in rehabilitating these inmates. This system instills within them the necessity of obeying rules and regulations, not only within the institution, but in the community as well.

Our recreational program is varied and enjoyed. The Band, Orchestra and Choir functions satisfactorily.

The general health of the inmates remains good; at least twenty inmates receive a physical examination weekly. Once every three years each inmate is examined by two State experts in psychiatry in order to determine fitness for parole consideration.

We are gradually adding repairs and renewals throughout the department.

Once again I strongly recommend that correction officers who have been associated with this particular type of inmate be assigned as parole officers supervising only defective delinquents and work out of this institution. While the parole officers now supervising the defective delinquents do exceptionally well considering the large case load they carry, we feel a personal knowledge of the inmate over a period of time, his history, his attitude, his reactions, and other pertinent data should be a requisite in the supervision of this heterogeneous group of individuals.

A third citation has been received by the inmates of this department for their contribution to the Blood Bank of the American Legion for use in the veteran hospitals throughout Massachusetts.

I can state without reservation that only through the humane approach as applied by our entire personnel, based upon understanding and common sense, were we able to maintain an orderly and efficient department. To you, Mr. Warren, I wish to express my sincere gratitude for the many courtesies extended by you and your entire staff throughout the past year.

FEMALE DEFECTIVE DELINQUENT DEPARTMENT

Five female defective delinquents were admitted to this department during the year, and six were returned for violation of parole. Three female prisoners were admitted, but due to the fact that women prisoners were transferred from this institution in 1933, arrangements were made to transfer them to the Women's Reformatory at Framingham. Seven inmates were released during the year as follows: four received parole and three were transferred to the Women's Reformatory for physical reasons.

Our aim and purpose is to rehabilitate these inmates, but it is a difficult task with many who have not the mental ability to adjust to the normal conditions in a community. These particular inmates will, no doubt, be permanent custodial problems, because periodic examinations by psychiatrists reveal they are not suitable for parole consideration.

The occupational therapy department class and the domestic science class prove of great value to these inmates. Sewing is the main project in the department. In addition, work is provided in the kitchen, dining room, laundry and housekeeping departments of the institution in order to train them for possible placement when paroled.

STATE HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

(For Criminal Insane Patients)

The Bridgewater State Hospital, a division of the State Farm, records 119 admissions during 1949, of which 53 were first admissions, 48 readmissions, 12 transfers from other civil State Hospitals, and 6 returned from trial visits. A total of 94 patients were discharged from this department as follows: Discharged as recovered, 20; without psychosis, 19; condition improved, 19; not insane, 4; unimproved, 5; transferred to other civil State Hospitals, 9; discharged on one-year trial visit, 9; and discharged from one-year trial visit upon expiration of their time, 9; in addition, a total of 23 deaths occurred during the year.

The actual number of patients remaining in this department on December 31, 1949 is 898. In addition to this number we have 7 on trial visit for one year; therefore a total of 905 remains on the books.

Of the 119 admissions during this year 68 were on an observation basis for a period of 30 or 35 days.

The general health of the inmate population has been exceptionally good during the past twelve months.

Our seventeen-acre farm in this department produced the following crops: asparagus, 233 boxes or 2 9/10 tons; onions, 39 tons; string beans, 2 3/4 tons; carrots, 708 1/2 bushels; mangels, 37 tons; parsnips, 319 bushels; strawberries, 1041 quarts. The second crop consisted of 1248 pounds of string beans and 180 pounds of beets.

In November 1949 two psychiatric social workers were added to our staff and while it is too soon to evaluate their work, we are confident our medical staff will appreciate the assistance rendered in preparing the case histories for their use.

Occupational therapy has been commenced in this department and we anticipate expanding this work during the coming year. Group therapy classes are held once a week, having a different lecturer each time. Electric shock equipment has been added to this department.

We are gradually accomplishing results insofar as repairs, renewals, repainting and redecorating is concerned. One of the day halls has been converted into an office for the social service workers. We anticipate continuing our program of improving conditions for these unfortunate inmates and have completed a new hospital unit for the physically ill.

SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

The increase in the volume of work in the social service department during the year has been marked. In addition to our regular staff three student social workers worked during the summer months and participated in all phases of the work of the department. Approximately three hundred cases were completed. Two hundred and eighty-four cases were presented to the Parole Board for consideration.

The latter part of 1949 two psychiatric social workers and a head social worker were added to our staff. With this increased staff it has been possible to increase our field investigations and to make an average of one hundred interviews within the institution weekly. In addition, interviews with the families and friends of the inmates are made when they visit the inmate.

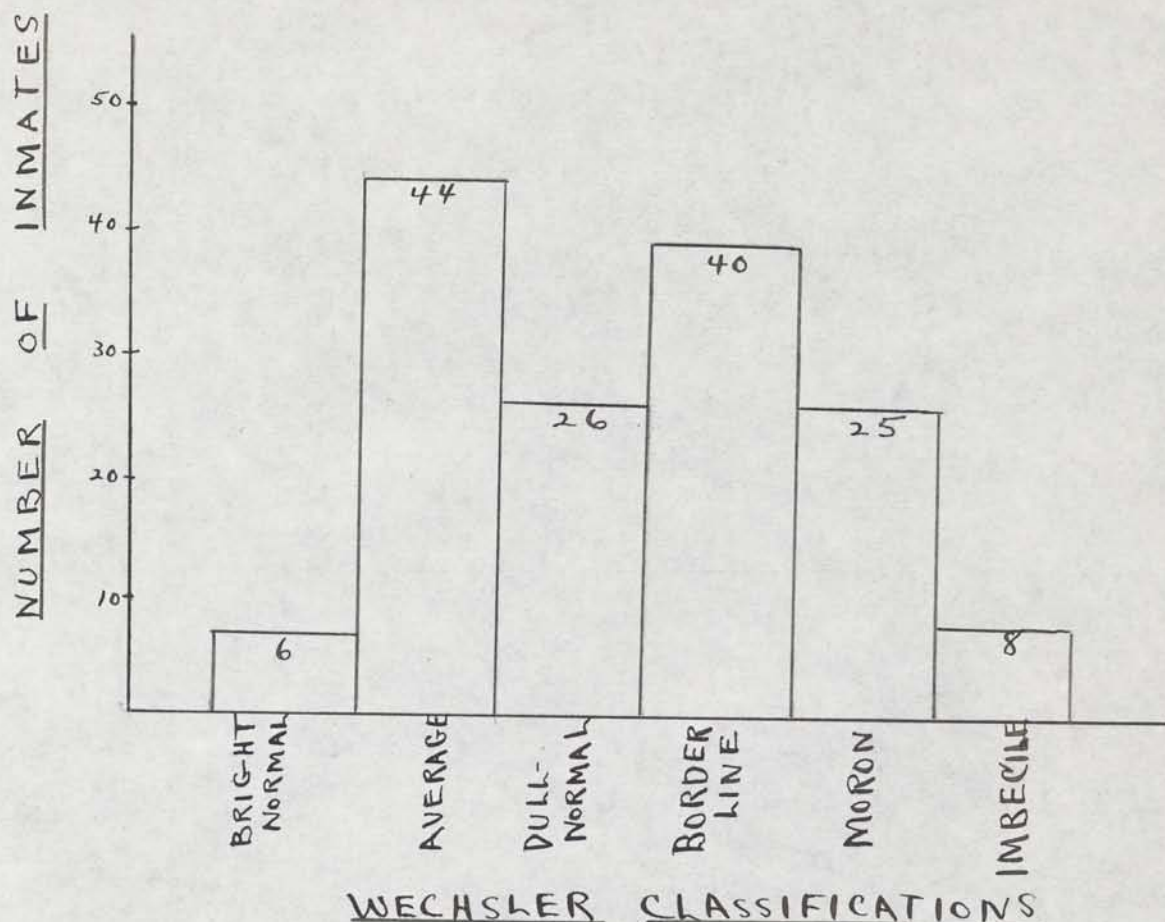
PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

This department, made up of a Psychologist and a Psychometrist, has carried on an active program of intelligence testing, personality testing, interviewing, research and some psychotherapy. The policy adopted last year of administering an intelligence test to all new admissions to both the defective delinquent departments and the State Hospital has been continued. In addition, tests have been given to inmates whenever indicated.

The Wechsler-Bellevue (Forms I and II) has been the most widely used test because it is relatively unknown to the usual test-wise inmate. However, the Stanford-Binet (Forms L & M) has been administered whenever there was a previous recent score obtained on a Wechsler-Bellevue, or merely as a check on a previous intelligence test score. The statistics which follow are derived predominately from scores on the Wechsler-Bellevue, and the classification used is according to the one proposed by Weschler.

A total of 152 tests were given, the majority of them during the last six months since there were both a psychologist and a psychometrist working full time. The age range of the group tested was between 12 and 60 years, and the I.Q. scores varied from 41 to 119, i.e., from imbecile through the bright-normal group. Test scores were obtained on 63 Male Defective Delinquents, 61 State Hospital patients, 12 Female Defective Delinquents, and 16 Prison Department inmates; no score could be obtained from three of the subjects. The majority of the testing was confined to the first two groups of inmates because the results in those cases have a more definite significance. The bulk of the Prison Department inmates tested has been done during the last two months, due to the instituting of a program of testing prisoners before they are presented to the Parole Board.

The following is a graph showing the distribution of I.Q. scores according to the Wechsler classification:



None of the I.Q. scores fall into the "very superior", "superior", or "idiot" groups. As can be seen, the graph is bimodal, i.e., it has two significant high points, and the explanation can be found in the following information. The comparatively large number of scores falling into the "average" classification is due primarily to the fact that most of the State Hospital patients tested fell into this group, thereby contributing a majority of the scores to the overall picture. Similarly, the "borderline" classification is high because of a large number of both male and female defective delinquents falling into this group, thus contributing the majority of the "borderline" scores to the graph of the total population tested.

It is our intention to incorporate the Rorschach ink blot test of personality characteristics into our testing program. It is further proposed that a good non-verbal test of intelligence be obtained as many inmates have been found who are bilingual. We believe we can procure a truer picture of the inmate's level of intelligence with such a test.

STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT

FOOD

Because of insufficient food appropriations we have been unable

-8-

to resume our pre-war menu standards. While we maintain sufficient bulk in diets, variety has been sacrificed in order to provide enough quantity which could only be obtained by using inexpensive foods, limited in number. This condition was aggravated this past year by a serious drought which deprived us of many thousands of dollars worth of products from our farm. Hence, we are forced to work within a food per capita cost of approximately \$.34 per day. This figure is extremely low. We hope to have better menus the coming year.

Since employees' meal tickets became effective October 1, 1949 the meals served in our Employees' Dining Room have dropped off about twelve percent. No serious difficulties were encountered in the conversion from the old system; the tickets are punched on surrender to prevent the possibility of their re-entering circulation.

CLOTHING

For the past several years our clothing situation has been very poor. Prices, appropriations and low availability of materials all conspired to bring on this condition. The problem is an immense one and we will be fortunate if it is overcome in a single year. During the year we obtained valuable information through consultations with the New Bedford Textile School and have accomplished the first step toward the solution of the problem. We have set up standard patterns of clothing for the male inmates of our three departments, and are purchasing warp and filler through the Purchasing Bureau. The processes of weaving and tailoring are slow, but their great saving and therapeutic value weigh heavily against the purchasing of ready-to-wear clothing. If we are able to obtain deliveries within a reasonable time after we submit requisitions for materials, our clothing situation will show much improvement within the next few months.

MEDICAL

Although we experienced the greatest difficulty in obtaining sufficient quantities of necessary drugs in 1949, our 1950 appropriation was cut even further, though this was repaired somewhat by a supplementary appropriation. However, it was necessary to cut \$4,000 from our last hospital order to keep within the funds allotted. The single fact that may be drawn from this is that the appropriation regulates the amount of medical care that may be given. The doctors, by the amount of supplies they order, in effect say that the amount of care should be greater.. The appropriation says that it must be less.

TRAVEL

The major expense in this account is gasoline and three-quarters of this is used for farm operations. The price of this item last year was .1154 per gallon. The price now is .1645 per gallon. Since we were allowed only 75% of our last years expenses to operate for the present year, it will be impossible to carry on our farm program in the spring without a transfer of funds from another account.

While we have cut all other services as much as possible, the creation of a social service department in our State Hospital has made further demands on this account. In order that this department

function properly it is necessary to use a car once or twice weekly to make case investigations in various parts of the state. This use of motor vehicles has placed an additional burden on this account which was not provided for.

REPAIRS

A generous appropriation for the fiscal year of 1950 has enabled us to make much progress in repairing our institution and equipment which was in a deplorable state due to small grants and scarcity of materials during the war. Many parts of the institution will have to remain unattended for some time to come, but the progress shown this year is heartening.

FOOD SERVICE

During the year it was necessary to replace two non-veteran cooks with veterans. Two of our permanent employees have been on long leaves of absence due to sickness and have not been replaced. The large areas, security, and the amount of work to be done in our Prison and State Hospital kitchens require at least two cooks on duty at all times. Our inability to fill our positions makes this impossible. There is no greater expense nor threat to security to security involved in any other single item than the proper preparation and service of food in a penal institution and a complement necessary to carry out this function properly should be allowed.

GENERAL COMMENT

The Steward's Department served over 2,000,000 meals during the year without serious mishap or delay. It procured all the thousands of items necessary to the running of an institution, and if sometimes the delay seemed unreasonable, the tremendous number of transactions, and the factors over which we have no control, should suffice to explain.

It will be noted too, that our appropriations are deficient in some respects. We are only able to control the measure of services according to the value we exact from each dollar spent. Beyond that, services must depend upon the amounts appropriated.

FARM DEPARTMENT

The 1949 summer was notable in this section of Massachusetts for its long continued drought. During the month of June when newly planted seeds are in need of moisture for germination and growth the total precipitation recorded at the State Farm was .04 inches. The record for July was 1.61 inches and for August 1.97 inches. The grasses never started again after the first cutting so that there was no second crop of hay. Over twenty-five acres of hay land had to be seeded down a second time. Ensilage corn made about one-half of its normal growth and then started to dry up so that it was necessary to begin harvesting August 10th while there was still sufficient sap in the stalks to make good silage.

There was a gret

There was a great variation in the potato crop. The plots that were on light land yielded less than 100 bushels per acre while those on low ground yielded as high as 300 bushels. The total yield for forty-five acres was 7,066 bushels, an average of 157 bushels per acre.

Garden crops on the whole were poor. Poor germination, pigeon depredation cucurbit plantings, and little or no growth due to moisture conditions resulted in some very poor yields. Winter squash and late cabbage were the hardest hit, with very small yield. A small investment in sprinkler nozzles made it possible to irrigate the tomato crop which happened to be planted near our fire water supply, so that this crop was a success with a total yield of more than 80 tons. Late turnips also yielded heavy. Other crops were lower than usual.

The Cannery has processed over 23,000 - #10 cans of vegetables and 13,000 cans of fruit. A new exhaustor has been installed which will correct some of the troubles we have had in the past.

The 1949 apple crop was the largest since 1942. This was rather surprising in view of the fact that it was the driest summer remembered here. The apples on some varieties, particularly McIntosh and Delicious, averaged small in size because of this dry weather. However, this same dry weather aided in producing a clean crop of fruit since the rains were not frequent enough to wash off sprays and the materials applied had time to be effective. With the prolonged drought extending through the summer and fall it is a question of how seriously this will affect the chances of a crop in 1950. The grape crop was larger than usual in 1949.

The livestock departments have operated smoothly during the entire year. Milk production for the year is high with the D.H.I.A. herd test showing an average of 13042 lb. per animal. Two young bulls, bred by the United States Department of Agriculture Farm at Beltsville, Maryland, have been leased from the Massachusetts Selective Breeding Association. These animals are half-brothers, from a high-producing Holstein family, and it is expected that they will increase our herd average both in milk and butter fat production. A program of mastitis control has been carried on with the assistance of the new mastitis testing laboratory at Amherst, and the calftlood vaccination program for abortion has been continued.

Pork production for the year will exceed 110,000 pounds. At present we have over 300 animals which are nearly ready for killing.

A new hatching program was instituted at the hennery this year. About 2,000 chicks were hatched around January 1st. A month was allowed to elapse before the final hatching began. Male chicks were raised to broiler size, and under this program the kitchens were not swamped with them at any time. Chickens were inoculated for pox, bronchitis and Newcastle disease. For the first time in three years we have gone through the season without an epidemic of some sort. Total egg production is low due to the small number of hens carried through the winter of 1948-49. The reason for this was that it was

found necessary to reduce our laying flock in order to keep within the budget ending at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1948.

Considering that we have planned for the last three years to reduce the number of horses used on the institution farm, our present count of 23 appears high. We began the year with twenty horses, gave an aged one to the Department of Public Health Anti-toxin and Vaccine Laboratory, and in turn had four horses given us by private owners who no longer had use for them. We have received authorization to transfer three older animals to the Department of Public Health so that by the time this report is submitted the count will be twenty. We will then have only two animals over twenty years of age and the average age of our horses will be 14.3 years as compared with 15.3 one year ago.

The amount of inmate labor available for the farm is still low. Fortunately, this season was a perfect one for handling hay with the minimum amount of man hours, and the drought discouraged the growth of weeds. To-day there are seven gangs of men for farm work and it is seldom that they average over twelve men each. We have been able to reduce the amount of hand labor required in hay and corn harvesting by the use of machinery, but there still remains much garden and other work that is strictly a hand labor proposition. We have also eliminated all so-called luxury items from the garden crops in order to use the labor where it will do the most good.

SUMMARY: While the 1949 season was favorable for disease and weed control, the same conditions resulted in decreased production in many items. The reduction will show up mainly in garden crops and ensilage corn. Livestock production was good with very few problems arising during the year. However, the smaller number of poultry and swine carried over from 1948 will result in an increase in cost of egg and pork production for it is necessary for these projects to operate at a high capacity for greatest efficiency.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

The power plant has operated continuously throughout the year with no shut-downs emergency or otherwise. All services were properly maintained in regard to heat, light, water and sewerage disposal. The necessary maintenance work was performed by our own employees and inmates, under the supervision of paid men. The engines, generators and exciters are in good condition.

New installations and repairs were made to boilers in accordance with the recommendation of the State Boiler inspector. Other installations, repairs and replacements were made where necessary. Except for the Boiler settings, the Power Plant is in very good condition.

<u>OPERATING FIGURES:</u>	Total pounds of coal burned	20,315,132
	Total net tons of coal burned	10,157.566
	Total pounds of ash	1,719,414
	Percentage of ash	8.45
	Total pounds of water evaporated	207,330,770
	Actual evaporation	10.20
	Evaporation from and at 212 degrees	10.50

OPERATING FIGURES--continued

Average cost per 1000 lbs. of steam	.5867
Total K.W.H.	957,000
Total degree days	6,541

The Plumbing and Steamingfitting Shop, the Machine Shop, the Welding Shop and the Tin Shop made the necessary repairs, renewals, installations and other maintenance requirements.

The Ammonia Compressor in our refrigeration plant was out of order five days. A total of 115 tons of ice (averaging 633 pounds of ice) was manufactured daily.

MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT

We have endeavored to catch up with as many of our deferred maintenance requirements as possible during this period. Delays have been experienced in obtaining materials, but we feel we have accomplished much with our limited supplies.

The laundry, weave shop and mattress shop have functioned much the same as in previous years.

RELIGION

Regular services and special holy day observances have been held by our Catholic, Jewish and Protestant chaplains throughout the year. Private interviews are given to all who request them by each chaplain and, in some instances, family, marital and other personal problems are concluded to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The Salvation Army conducts a service one Sunday a year which is well attended and enjoyed by all inmates.

Visiting clergymen of other denominations visit members of their faith who happen to be incarcerated here.

CANTEEN

The report of Canteen operations for 1949 shows the following figures:

Receipts from all sources	\$32,307.11
Expenditures for merchandise	26,353.64
Operating expenses	4,910.34
Benefits for inmates & employees	2,133.71
Cash Balance, December 31, 1949	1,087.32

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

A survey was made by the Director of Personnel and Standardization and, as a result, twenty-five new positions were created at the State Farm; forty-two positions were reallocated; five positions were discontinued; and a change in the salary grade of ten positions was granted.

The new position of Deputy Superintendent has been filled by the appointment of J. J. [unclear]

appointment of J. Paul Doyle, former Commissioner of Correction. On December 2, 1949 it was necessary to terminate the services of fifty Correction Officers who had been employed temporarily and provisionally for two or three years because an eligible list had been established by the Division of Civil Service, for Correction Officer positions. As a result, a better qualified staff has been secured than during the War years.

Dr. A. Warren Stearns replaced John F. O'Brien, M.D., as Medical Director in our State Hospital Department in July 1949.

Two Correction Officer-Farmer positions were abolished, with the proviso that two temporary positions would be allowed us during the farming season; otherwise the farm would be badly handicapped without them.

Our Personal Services account has shown a marked increase due to increased personnel since the advent of the forty-hour week, facility in filling positions and salary increases. This account has been largely responsible for our increased total expenditures. For instance, since 1946, personal service expenses have increased 76.1 percent, while all other accounts have increased 34.7 percent.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Once again I recommend that a complete study be made of the defective delinquent commitment and discharge procedure. At the present time an inmate is examined by two experts in psychiatry and if pronounced a defective delinquent, not suitable for parole consideration, according to Chapter 684, of the Acts of 1947, he cannot be presented to the Parole Board but must await another examination in three years.

According to the present set-up the institution authorities have no jurisdiction over the presentation of an inmate for parole consideration. His good conduct or bad conduct record do not enter into the picture. For example, he can be committed one day, examined in accordance with the existing law within a short time, and if found suitable for parole consideration, be presented to the Board for its decision.

In the past we have been able to present an inmate's case to the Parole Board if he had profited by his stay here, had had a clean conduct record over a period of three years and, in general, had abided by the rules and regulations of the institution. This gave the inmate a goal; he had something for which to work.

It seems that each inmate should be given the opportunity to earn a chance for parole consideration.

Again I suggest a change in the present law for the commitment of vagrants insofar as a two-year commitment to this institution is concerned.

As suggested in a previous report, the erection of at least two dwelling units is necessary for the housing of staff members, and an

addition to the present administration building is recommended in order that all administrative workers be under one roof.

CONCLUSION

I wish to acknowledge the service to our veteran inmates by the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion auxiliaries who have brought gifts and entertainment to cheer these men. My thanks is extended to all who through kindness sent books, candy and other delicacies to the unfortunates confined here.

The inmates have very much appreciated the moving pictures which have so generously been donated by several moving picture companies.

My appreciation and thanks to you, Commissioner, and to your staff, for assistance rendered during the year, and to other officers of the State Department with whom we deal from time to time, for their ready assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES E. WARREN
Superintendent

From July 1, 1948 To June 30, 1949

INDUSTRIES	Dr.				Cr.				BALANCES	
	July 1, 1948		Payments	Total Debits	Receipts	June 30, 1949		Total Credits	Gain	Loss
	Stock on Hand	Outstanding Accounts				Outstanding Accounts	Stock on Hand			
rush	--	--	\$14,237.77	\$14,237.77	\$14,525.11	\$5,817.34	\$3,668.09	\$24,010.54	\$9,772.77	
clothing	\$135.24	--	--	135.24	135.24	--	--	135.24	--	
laundry	25,272.12	\$11,526.96	78,455.53	115,254.61	75,731.75	22,010.48	41,603.46	139,345.69	24,091.08	
metal	129,726.41	52,088.07	349,271.93	531,086.41	404,642.71	40,528.20	165,685.37	610,856.28	79,769.87	
printing	5,388.45	4,985.30	25,702.39	36,076.14	32,751.35	6,015.53	5,939.97	44,706.85	8,630.71	
underwear	136,637.78	7,679.23	71,097.13	215,414.14	70,333.26	7,944.83	129,642.83	207,920.92		\$7,493.22
Totals	\$297,160.00	\$76,279.56	\$538,764.75	\$912,204.31	\$598,119.42	\$82,316.38	\$346,539.72	\$1,026,975.52	\$122,264.43	\$7,493.22
Net Profit -									\$114,771.21	

Financial Statement Verified
(Under Requirements of C.7, S 19 GL)
July 28, 1950
By (Sgd.) Joseph A. Prenney App.
For the Comptroller REH
Approved for Publishing

(Sgd.) Fred A. Moncewicz
Comptroller

RECAPITULATION

Dr.		Cr.	
Stock on hand July 1, 1948	\$297,160.00	Received during year 1949	\$598,119.42
Outstanding accounts July 1, 1948	76,279.56	Outstanding accounts June 30, 1949	82,316.38
Payments	538,764.75	Stock on hand June 30, 1949	346,539.72
Balance	114,771.21		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$1,026,975.52		\$1,026,975.52

Includes \$587.50 previous year's income.

Details of Inventory of Stock on Hand for STATE PRISON
 Industries, June 30, 1949 (date).

INDUSTRIES	Raw Materials *	Finished Goods	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Brush	\$ 2,415.80	\$ 953.11	\$ 299.18	\$ 3,668.09
Foundry	13,719.82	16,764.21	11,119.43	41,603.46
Metal	78,786.47	16,431.27	70,467.63	165,685.37
Printing	3,134.92	--	2,805.05	5,939.97
Underwear	82,173.22	45,735.58	1,734.03	129,642.83
Totals	\$180,230.23	\$79,884.17	\$86,425.32	\$346,539.72
* Includes \$.43 Goods in Process on account of refund being received too late to be included in Comptroller's 1949 fiscal year business.				

From July 1, 1948 To June 30, 1949

INDUSTRIES	Dr.				Cr.				BALANCES	
	July 1, 1948		Payments	Total Debits	Receipts	June 30, 1949		Total Credits	Gain	Loss
	Stock on Hand	Outstanding Accounts				Outstanding Accounts	Stock on Hand			
Brush	\$11,348.54	\$6,080.60	\$23,212.86	\$40,642.00	\$35,790.38	\$11,448.12	--	\$47,238.50	\$ 6,596.50	
Clothing	105,479.32	18,795.34	78,114.21	202,388.87	123,768.94	12,901.06	\$86,309.53	222,979.53	20,590.66	
Concrete	17,952.44	10,598.55	76,357.37	104,908.36	84,869.80	9,913.81	31,602.91	126,386.52	21,478.16	
Mattress	24,292.98	8,537.26	41,374.32	74,204.56	57,417.84	5,847.57	18,541.87	81,807.28	7,602.72	
Metal	87,623.12	8,717.11	72,556.61	168,896.84	66,600.86	15,537.53	96,893.59	179,031.98	10,135.14	
Shoe	60,539.10	7,543.52	82,623.88	150,706.50	67,791.31	5,963.05	70,034.23	143,788.59	--	\$6,917.91
Tobacco	28,315.19	1,975.97	49,651.52	79,942.68	53,621.67	3,712.16	34,529.81	91,863.64	11,920.96	
Totals	\$335,550.69	\$62,248.35	\$423,890.77	\$821,689.81	\$489,860.80	\$65,323.30	\$337,911.94	\$893,096.04	\$78,324.14	\$6,917.91
Financial Statement Verified (Under Requirements of C.7, S 19 GL) July 28, 1950 By (Sgd.) Joseph A. Prenney App. For the Comptroller REH Approved for Publishing (Sgd.) Fred A. Moncewicz Comptroller										

RECAPITULATION

Dr.		Cr.	
Stock on hand July 1, 1948	\$335,550.69	Received during year 1949	\$489,860.80
Outstanding accounts July 1, 1948	62,248.35	Outstanding accounts June 30, 1949	65,323.30
Payments	423,890.77	Stock on hand June 30, 1949	337,911.94
Balance	71,406.23		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$893,096.04		\$893,096.04

Details of Inventory of Stock on Hand for STATE PRISON COLONY
 Industries, June 30, 1949 (date).

INDUSTRIES	Raw Materials	Finished Goods	Machinery and Equipment	Total
BRUSH	--	--	--	--
CLOTHING	\$63,646.55	\$14,809.27	\$7,853.71	\$86,309.53
CONCRETE	7,599.90	22,547.37	1,455.64	31,602.91
MAT TRESS	13,314.54	3,559.86	1,667.47	18,541.87
METAL	77,323.52	10,166.29	9,403.78	96,893.59
SHOE	19,861.99	36,024.64	14,147.60	70,034.23
TOBACCO	19,436.43	10,974.53	4,118.85	34,529.81
TOTALS	\$201,182.93	\$98,081.96	\$38647.05	\$337,911.94

From July 1, 1948

To June 30, 1949

INDUSTRIES	DR.				CR.				BALANCES	
	July 1, 1948		Payments	Total Debits	Receipts	June 30, 1949		Total Credits	Gain	Loss
	Stock on Hand	Outstanding Accounts				Outstanding Accounts	Stock on Hand			
CLOTH	\$135,742.28	\$15,814.39	\$101,796.81	\$253,353.48	\$114,738.01	\$7,532.61	\$124,070.02	\$246,340.64		\$16,756.26 °
FURNITURE	56,340.70	19,100.80	156,302.77	231,744.27	168,738.42*	21,479.52	66,047.82	256,265.76	\$21,273.68 °	
AUTO REPAIR	--	419.11	2,065.92	2,485.03	2,778.02	655.92	--	3,433.94	948.91	
TOTALS	\$192,082.98	\$35,334.30	\$260,165.50	\$487,582.78	\$286,254.45	29,668.05	\$190,117.84	\$506,040.34	\$22,222.59 °	\$16,756.26 °
									<u>Net Gain</u>	
* Refund of previous years \$31.44 ° Charged into Overhead from Heat, Light and Power charges, but not paid for, \$12,991.23									\$5,466.33 °	
Financial Statement Verified (Under Requirements of C.7, S 19 GL) July 28, 1950 By (Sgd.) Joseph A. Prenney For the Comptroller Approved for Publishing (Sgd.) Fred A. Moncewicz Comptroller										

RECAPITULATION

DR.		CR.	
Stock on hand July 1, 1948	\$192,082.98	Received during the year	\$286,254.45
Outstanding accounts July 1, 1948	35,334.30	Outstanding accounts June 30, 1949	29,668.05
Payments	260,165.50	Stock on hand June 30, 1949	190,117.84
Heat, Light & Power charged into Overhead	12,991.23		
Balance	5,466.33		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$506,040.34		\$506,040.34

Details of Inventory of Stock on Hand for MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY
Industries, June 30, 1949 (date).

INDUSTRIES	Raw Materials	Finished Goods	Machinery and Equipment	Total
CLOTH	\$34,776.58	\$74,480.72	\$14,812.72	\$124,070.02
FURNITURE	49,868.01	13,499.69	2,680.12	66,047.82
TOTALS	\$84,644.59	\$87,980.41	\$17,492.84	\$190,117.84

From July 1, 1948 To June 30, 1949

INDUSTRIES	DR.				CR.				BALANCES	
	July 1, 1948		Payments	Total Debits	Receipts	June 30, 1949		Total Credits	Gain	Loss
	Stock on Hand	Outstanding Accounts				Outstanding Accounts	Stock on Hand			
FLAG	\$12,537.65	\$4,339.75	\$27,051.21*	\$43,928.61	\$37,034.39	\$4,589.54	\$10,059.58	\$51,683.51	\$7,754.90	
KNITTING	11,317.72	4,228.02	25,676.78*	41,222.52	27,422.98	3,177.92	9,125.82	39,726.72		\$1,495.80
SEWING	59,064.58	54,636.42	192,247.46*	305,948.46	285,194.09	30,948.62	41,820.50	357,963.21	52,014.75	
CANNING	--	534.61	--	534.61	534.61	--	--	534.61		
POULTRY	2,383.39	5,798.28	33,389.99*	41,571.66	36,348.36	4,336.52	2,105.27	42,790.15	1,218.49	
TOTALS	\$85,303.34	\$69,537.08	\$278,365.44	\$433,205.86	386,534.43	\$43,052.60	\$63,111.17	\$492,698.20	\$60,988.14	\$1,495.80
					CE 148.42				CE 148.42	
					\$386,682.85				\$61,136.56	
	* Includes 1949 Vouchers Payable.									

RECAPITULATION

DR.		CR.	
Stock on hand July 1, 1948	\$85,303.34	Received during the year	\$386,682.85
Outstanding accounts July 1, 1948	69,537.08	Outstanding accounts June 30, 1949	43,052.60
Payments	278,365.44	Stock on hand June 30, 1949	63,111.17
Balance	59,640.76		
	<u>\$492,846.62</u>		<u>\$492,846.62</u>

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Details of Inventory of Stock on Hand for REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN
 Industries, June 30, 1949 (date).

INDUSTRIES	Raw Materials	Finished Goods	Machinery and Equipment	Total
FLAG	\$ 5,438.02	\$4,202.53	\$ 419.03	\$10,059.58
KNITTING	7,213.19	1,192.31	720.32	9,125.82
SEWING	36,119.44	5,336.05	365.01	41,820.50
POULTRY	1,344.39	--	760.88	2,105.27
TOTALS	\$50,115.04	\$10,730.89	\$2,265.24	\$63,111.17
Financial Statement Verified (Under Requirements of C.7, S 19 GL) July 28, 1950 By (Sgd.) <u>Joseph A. Prenney</u> App. For the Comptroller REH Approved for Publishing (Sgd.) <u>Fred A. Moncewicz</u> Comptroller				

The Highest and the Lowest Number of Prisoners Employed in Each Industry
in the State Institutions during the Year ending June 30, 1949

INDUSTRIES	<u>State Institutions</u>							
	State Prison		State Prison Colony		Massachusetts Reformatory		Reformatory for Women	
	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
Automobile Repair	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Brush	47	15	34	30	-	-	-	-
Cloth and Blankets	-	-	-	-	284	216	-	-
Clothing	-	-	107	82	-	-	-	-
Concrete	-	-	59	24	-	-	-	-
Foundry	75	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture	-	-	-	-	144	88	-	-
Knitting	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	15
Mattress	-	-	28	24	-	-	-	-
Metal	163	114	75	45	-	-	-	-
Needles Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	32
Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	4
Printing	50	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe	-	-	76	57	-	-	-	-
Tobacco	-	-	32	21	-	-	-	-
Underwear	113	69	-	-	-	-	-	-

Financial Statement of Each Industry in the Jails and Houses of Correction, together with the Highest and Lowest Number of Prisoners Employed Thereon, during the Year ending December 31, 1949

JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION	Industries	DR.				CR.			BALANCES		DEC. 31, 1949		NUMBER OF PRISONERS EMPLOYED		
		Jan. 1, 1949		Payments	Total Debits	Receipts	Dec. 31, 1949		Gain	Loss	Number of Sentenced Prisoners	Number Employed on Industries	Highest	Lowest	Average
		Stock on Hand	Outstanding Accounts				Outstanding Accounts	Stock on Hand							
Merica	Brush Mat	\$26,787.05 7,326.73	\$1,790.60 141.25	\$15,081.58 4,927.31	\$43,659.23 12,395.29	\$21,985.26 2,045.31	\$2,891.23 164.74	\$25,085.34 7,862.05	\$49,961.83 10,072.10	\$6,302.60 --	--	25 4	27 5	14 3	21 4
Totals		\$34,113.78	\$1,931.85	\$20,008.89	\$56,054.52	\$24,030.57	\$3,055.97	\$32,947.39	\$60,033.93	\$3,979.41	--	210	32	17	25
er Island	Clothing	\$1,773.75	\$3,050.50	\$6,513.85	\$11,338.10	\$6,152.52	\$2,799.67	\$175.00	\$9,127.19	--	\$2,210.91	-	36	24	30
	Poultry	15,480.00	16,375.58	49,589.85	81,445.43	55,401.53	15,225.24	9,146.00	79,772.77	--	1,672.66	42	44	27	36
	Shoe	440.00	1,440.00	4,487.03	6,367.03	5,066.10	2,464.15	--	7,530.25	1,163.22	--	-	35	25	30
Totals		\$17,693.75	\$20,866.08	\$60,590.73	\$99,150.56	\$66,620.15	\$20,489.06	\$9,321.00	\$96,430.21	--	\$2,720.35	587	115	76	96
reenfield	Chair Caning	\$243.85	--	\$150.42	\$394.27	\$731.05	\$46.75	\$60.60	\$838.40	\$444.13	--	15	4	--	1
thampton	Chair Caning	300.00	\$157.05	398.60	855.65	1,366.51	91.45	400.00	1,857.96	1,002.31	--	26	8	2	4
alem	Chair Caning	12.20	--	195.88	208.08	326.85	--	31.00	357.85	149.77	--	105	3	1	2
orcester	Chair Caning	104.00	--	--	104.00	613.86	--	112.00	725.86	621.86	--	116	9	9	9

Employment of Prisoners on June 30, 1949

How Prisoners were Occupied in the State Prison, the State Prison Colony, the Massachusetts Reformatory, the Reformatory for Women and the State Farm on June 30, 1949

EMPLOYMENTS	Totals	State Prison	State Prison Colony	Massa- chusetts Reform- atory	Reform- atory for Women	State Farm
On Productive Industries						
Automobile repair	5	-	-	5	-	-
Bush	34	34	-	-	-	-
Cloth and blankets	241	-	-	241	-	-
Clothing	108	-	108	-	-	-
Concrete	61	-	61	-	-	-
Laundry	69	69	-	-	-	-
Furniture	110	-	-	110	-	-
Knitting	19	-	-	-	19	-
Mattress	27	-	27	-	-	-
Metal	210	130	80	-	-	-
Needle trades	44	-	-	-	44	-
Poultry	12	-	-	-	12	-
Printing	50	50	-	-	-	-
Shoe	81	-	81	-	-	-
Tobacco	33	-	33	-	-	-
Underwear	71	71	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	14	-	14	-	-	-
Totals	1,189	354	404	356	75	-

On Miscellaneous Work

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rubbers	20	5	6	4	-	5
blacksmiths, pipers, tinsmiths, etc.	16	-	-	-	-	16
carpenters, masons and helpers	32	14	-	11	-	7
carvers	8	-	-	8	-	-
carriers	5	-	-	5	-	-
construction	16	-	16	-	-	-
cremen	29	10	19	-	-	-
gardeners, etc.	43	2	-	26	-	15
hospital attendants and nurses	136	6	27	6	60	37
houseworkers, sweepers, etc.	244	6	59	21	46	112
machinists	18	9	-	-	-	9
painters, whitewashers, etc.	30	-	-	10	-	20
printers	8	-	8	-	-	-
repair men	73	-	41	-	-	32
runners and waiters	67	47	-	7	-	13
stablemen	16	-	-	-	-	16
teamsters	12	-	-	-	-	12
hard hands, etc.	86	53	-	27	-	6
in dairy	37	-	-	-	7	30
in dining rooms	86	-	-	32	24	30
in engineer's department	95	21	-	29	-	45
in farm, barn and road work	320	-	88	94	28	110
in kitchen	212	37	45	33	28	69
in laundry	181	36	40	31	19	55
in library and Educational Department	21	7	8	5	-	1
in poultry plant	19	-	-	-	-	19
in sewing room	33	-	-	29	4	-
in storehouse	22	6	-	7	-	9
in weave shop	3	-	-	-	-	3
in farming, reclaiming land and in repair work	24	-	-	-	-	24
Out working by the day	1	-	-	-	1	-
Miscellaneous	65	-	38	17	10	-
Totals	1,978	259	395	402	227	695

Not at Work

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66B

Confined to cells, detention room, strong
room, etc.

Held for Death House

In band and drill sergeants

In hospital for treatment

In Trade Schools for instruction

Unemployed (including the aged, infirm, etc.
not under Doctor's care)

Unassigned

26

5

11

10

-

-

4

4

-

-

-

-

13

-

-

13

-

-

213

2

45

8

52

106

36

-

-

36

-

-

72

-

-

-

-

72

27

3

12

5

-

7

Totals

391

14

68

72

52

185

Recapitulation

On productive industries

On miscellaneous work

Not at work

1,189

354

404

356

75

-

1,978

259

395

402

227

695

391

14

68

72

52

185

Totals

3,558

627

867

830

354^①

880

^① Does not include 8 indentured.

Number of Prisoners Engaged upon Industries in All the Prisons on June 30, 1949

INDUSTRIES	Totals	State Prison	State Prison Colony	Massa- chusetts Reform- atory	Reform- atory for Women	Jails and Houses of Cor- rection
Automobile repair	5	-	-	5	-	-
Bush	57	34	-	-	-	23
Hair caning	8	-	-	-	-	8
Cloth and blankets	241	-	-	241	-	-
Clothing	133	-	108	-	-	25
Concrete	61	-	61	-	-	-
Cowdry	69	69	-	-	-	-
Furniture	110	-	-	110	-	-
Knitting	19	-	-	-	19	-
Mat	4	-	-	-	-	4
Mattress	27	-	27	-	-	-
Metal	210	130	80	-	-	-
Needle trades	44	-	-	-	44	-
Poultry	50	-	-	-	12	38
Printing	50	50	-	-	-	-
Shoe	110	-	81	-	-	29
Tobacco	33	-	33	-	-	-
Underwear	71	71	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	14	-	14	-	-	-
Totals	1,316	354	404	356	75	127

Statement Showing Sales from Certain Penal Institutions to Institutions
and the Market, Respectively, during the Fiscal Year 1949¹

INSTITUTIONS	Totals	Sales to Institutions	Sales in the Market
State Prison	\$603,568.74	\$597,521.75	\$6,046.99
State Prison Colony	487,503.23	464,503.23	23,000.00
Massachusetts Reformatory	280,556.76	270,059.62	10,497.14
Reformatory for Women	360,049.95	356,253.35	3,796.60
Totals	\$1,731,678.68	\$1,688,337.95	\$43,340.73
Billerica House of Correction	\$25,154.69	\$24,972.17	\$182.52
Deer Island House of Correction	64,969.18	57,660.62	7,308.56
Totals	\$90,123.87	\$82,632.79	\$7,491.08
Greenfield House of Correction	\$777.80	--	\$777.80
Northampton House of Correction	1,432.11	--	1,432.11
Salem House of Correction	326.85	--	326.85
Worcester House of Correction	613.85	--	613.85

¹ Sales from State institutions are reported for the year ending June 30, 1949; sales from county institutions are reported for the year ending December 31, 1949.